

TO WIN THIS WAR
 (1) A Superior War Council.
 (2) Ships.
 (3) Cannons.
 (4) A Modern Army.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
 NEWSPAPER

HOME
 EDITION

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
 TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

* PRICE TWO CENTS.

"NO PEACE," WARNING TO RUSSIA

DESTROY PARTY LINES TO WIN WAR, IS PLEA

Democratic and Re- publican Leaders' Demand Cheered.

The wiping out of partisan political lines and sectional differences in this country and a coming together of all 100 per cent Americans for the smashing of all time of imperial Germany and her cohorts was urged last night at the mass meeting of loyalists in Jewish temple under the auspices of the State Council of Defense.

The appeals, made by national leaders for both the Republican and Democratic parties, loosed a patriotic fervor that rocked the immense north side auditorium.

Democrats Sound Keynote.

United States Senators James H. Lewis and Lawrence Y. Sherman and Congressman Henry T. Rance of Carrollton, ranking member of the Illinois delegation in the national house of representatives, brought their great audience the sentiments of the war.

All three declared that the Prussian Kaiser is the eye of the Hohenzollerns and the Hohenzollerns is now in the United States, and that the outcome of the struggle is分明ly clear to indicate that the United States is in a death grapple with the enormous military machine of Prussia.

Catch High German Officers.

Not all three, too, joined in demanding that henceforth the potential traitors be treated with no more mercy.

The firing squad stage for all such scoundrels, holdbackers, and plotters for Germany, "the speakers said, is here.

In an impassioned apostrophe to patriotism, Senator Lewis declared that if any pro-Germans yet remain in Chicago, Illinois, or the United States, they can take their choice immediately of "being right or being shot."

"By God," he shouted, "they shall either fight for this land or die for Germany. They shall not longer play the traitor here."

The big audience applauded, shouting and cheering.

Amally Voteseekers.

Senator Lewis again set heartstrings a-dinging when, without mentioning name, he scathingly assailed certain political aspirants for office who would stoop to seek the votes of men opposed to the war, either openly or surreptitiously. He declared he would not debase himself to that depth to admit even a political rivalry between himself and any man who is not 100 per cent American at this time.

Sherman Attacks Kaiser.

Senator Sherman reviewed the history of the war up until the United States got in, loosing all his stinging invective against the kaiser.

Of the Louisiana he said that the children from their ocean graves cry to Americans to be Americans of the national stamp.

He termed the Prussian war crowd deliberate butchers, barbarians, and savages.

Democrat Urges Union.

Congressman Rainey, himself a Democratic party leader of a quarter of a century, laid aside his party bias and appealed to his Republican friends to settle hands with him for their country, forgetting the differences that divided them into parties until the Prussians shall have been wiped from the face of the earth. He also desired for universal military training, the mention of the name of President Wilson at one point stopped everything for several seconds while the audience cheered and waved handkerchiefs.

On the stage were seated nearly the entire Illinois delegation in congress, state and county officials also had places of honor.

Mayor Thompson was not present.

At the rear of the stage was the battle band, and just as they were about to start the musical program a great American flag was lowered before them, evoking wild applause.

Resolutions Are Adopted.

Resolutions, setting forth the determination of the American people to fight the kaiser to a finish and a victory for the United States, were read (continued on page 10, column 1).

GERMAN'S PLAN NEW OFFENSIVE ON WEST FRONT?

Paris Hears Report the Enemy Is Ready to Strike.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Persistent rumors abound in Paris and the French press of a probable big enemy offensive on the west front.

The British official statement today reports that the hostile artillery was especially active to the east and northeast of Ypres. The whole west front, both French and British, continues exceedingly lively for this season of the year.

While an enemy drive against the French is not unlikely, a strong German offensive against the British is almost impossible, in view of the positions now held by the British and the condition of the German army, worn and tired from Gen. Haig's repeated blows.

FONTAINE NO MAN'S LAND.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 28.—Fontaine Notre Dame is virtually no man's land, over which swirls a never ending deluge of machine gun bullets. A bright, sun only served to throw into bold relief the awful picture of desolation and carnage within the confines of the village.

It is probable that some parties of Germans were still clinging to their secret strongholds among the ruined buildings, or that British guardmen were hidden among the cellars at various points.

But for the most part Fontaine Notre Dame was a place of death; they had about the strength to tell the story of the cruel tragedy enacted about them.

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TEUTON FORCES GROW WEAKER, MAURICE SAYS

Failed to Clinch the Great Victory Over Italy.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—In the central powers' failure or inability to follow up their initial success in the Italian offensive, Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, sees a significant Austro-German weakness.

In an interview today, in which he discusses the Italian crisis is past, Gen. Maurice says there is nowhere a sign of the massing of forces which it would be expected the enemy would undertake to exploit fully their first victories.

Two Brands on Body.

On her back was branded a livid "R." On her breast was burned in acid the rude design of a butterfly. It was three inches from tip to tip of the wings. Also pinned to the corsage by the dagger was the message:

"Notify my husband, Jim Brown, in Sennett, Ill."

When being conveyed from the Union station to the county hospital Mrs. Browning became hysterical. After continuous treatment by physicians in the hospital she regained strength enough to answer questions put by Detective Sergeant Cooper and Joyce.

Tells of Kidnapping.

She said she had been a member of a camping party in Michigan for several weeks and was returning to her home by way of South Bend. She said she was about to take a train from the station in South Bend when she was approached by two men who dragged soon after her. She had been a victim of what she called "a kidnapping."

She said she had been taken to a house, but she could not tell where. There was a faint suggestion in her mind that it may have been Three Rivers, Mich., but she was not certain. She said she was recalled being burned, but could not fix the place nor the time.

Mind Gives Way.

The last thing in her memory was that of being driven over rough roads on a rainy night, she declared. She could not tell how she came to the station.

Her husband was reached by The Tribune on the long distance telephone. He said his wife had been missing for some time and he had endeavored to trace her with detectives but to no avail. He knew of no enemies and declared he could assign no motive for his wife's flight.

Bomb Troops in Massa.

On the Asiago plateau, in the Primolano basin, at the north of Col de Beretta, and on the middle Plave," says today's Italian official statement, "our batteries in cooperation with bombardment flights have carried out concentrations of fire on enemy troops, massed and in movement. Four enemy airplanes were brought down yesterday by our airmen."

Garibaldi at the Front.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Tuesday, Nov. 27.—A visit made today to the fighting ground at Monte Tomba, Monte Monfenera, and other mountains in the north, and then to the Plave line, afforded opportunity to see this central point of the huge struggle.

A German counter attack with fresh corps, which resulted in the British being pushed back through the hamlet gave the enemy a claim to the reoccupation of the place; but, as the Germans were unable to remain in control in force, so that to all intents and purposes, they lost Fontaine, adding:

Anglo-French Troops are now available in sufficient quantities to satisfy us that the situation is secure."

Bomb Troops in Massa.

The fighting at Bourlon village yesterday was most severe. The English began their attack about this place in the face of extremely heavy machine gun and rifle fire. Bourlon was strongly held and was crowded with rapid fire, which held all the approaches.

Tanks worked round to the south of the village and drove a hole

in the British line, forcing them to withdraw.

Garibaldi, commander of the famous Alpine brigade, declared the fighting had shown that the Italian troops were brought down yesterday by our airmen."

Brothers in War,

YOUNG WOMAN TAKES HER LIFE

Miss Eunice Cummings, cashier of the Hayes hotel, Sixty-fourth street and University avenue, shot and killed herself in the private office of the hotel yesterday afternoon. It was said that she had been grieving over three brothers who are serving with the Canadians on the French front.

John Hayes, said there had been a love affair but that she had been depressed for several weeks, due to the lack of news from her brothers. A guest of the hotel, however, said he knew there had been a romance. Miss Cummings was 30 years old. She had been in the employ of the hotel for two years.

The suicide did not become known for some time. A company of the Woodlawn Boy Scouts, whose headquarters are in the hotel, were drilling and the noise is supposed to have kept them in the hotel from hearing the shot when Miss Cummings fired. She left no messages.

Temperature in Chicago.

MAXIMUM, 5 P. M. 38
 MINIMUM, 5 A. M. 34
 Temp. 6:08 p. m. 38
 Chicago cloudy
 Saturday Friday
 Thursday Friday
 partly cloudy and somewhat warmer: high variable: moderate southernly Friday.
 Illinois mostly cloudy
 Thursday Friday
 general rain and somewhat warmer
 Indiana-Rain Thursday Friday fair.

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ready to enter peace negotiations with Russia.

HOW PEACE MOVE BEGAN.
Petrograd, Nov. 28.—It is announced officially at the Smolny Institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviks, that representatives of Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief, have crossed to the German side and entered into negotiations with the German military authorities.

These representatives were informed by the German commander that the Germans have officially consented to immediate negotiations for an armistice and ending of hostilities on all the fronts.

The Germans have set Dec. 2 for a conference. It is asserted here that the persons who conducted the German negotiations were authorized by their government to do so.

Pending the holding of the conference, the Germans have issued an order to the army stopping fraternization and advising vigilance and caution.

Joined by Fifth Army.

"The Russian fifth army has announced that it purposes choosing parlementarians to be sent to Germany. This is the second instance of an announcement of definite support of the Bolshevik program by the military, the first being the second army, whose action was previously reported."

The removal of Gen. Balueff, commander on the western front, is reported by the revolutionary committee at Minsk. He refused to negotiate an armistice and has been replaced by a Maximov.

An announcement is made by the Maximos that they are in control of Tashkent, capital of Russian Turkestan, after four days of fighting.

The military revolutionary committee has seized the customs department.

ELECTION IS CONCLUDED.

Voting for delegates to the Russian constituent assembly has been concluded in Petrograd, but the results are not expected to be known before Sunday. The Turida palace, which is being prepared to receive the election, accommodated 300 delegations.

The diplomatic representatives of the neutral countries, after a conference, decided to reply to Leon Trotsky's notification respecting an armistice as a matter of course; as they would reply to the representations of a private individual. They affirm however, that their position must not be taken as a declaration.

The allied embassies are maintaining a waiting attitude pending the meeting of the constituent assembly.

Austria Ready to Treat.

Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—Count Cernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in a discussion with the delegates of the upper house, said, according to a Vienna despatch today, that Austria was ready to enter into negotiations with Russia for an honorable and acceptable peace.

A great Socialist demonstration at Budapest on Saturday in favor of armistice and peace is reported by the Vorwärts Zeitung of Berlin. Declarations were made that democracy must employ all means to end the war and that it is impossible to bring peace by force of arms. These statements led to a demonstration against the war and in favor of a general strike.

A resolution was adopted opposing the aims of the Pan-Slavists, and general of Pilsudski and Livorno by Germany. The meeting voted in favor of holding an international labor conference at Stockholm.

Spanish Envoy for Peace.

London, Nov. 28.—In acknowledging the acts of the Bolsheviks, the Spanish representative at Petrograd said he would do all in his power to contribute to peace "for which the whole of humanity thirsts," a Reuter despatch from Stockholm reports.

Some Germans Object.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 28.—The German press utterances indicate that there are many Germans who are con-

LEADERS WHO WILL TAKE PART IN GREAT ALLIED WAR COUNCIL

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The list of representatives to the great interallied conference of war, which will open here tomorrow, follows:

FRANCE

Georges Clemenceau, premier and minister of war.

Stephen Pichon, minister of foreign affairs.

Louis Lépine, minister of marine.

Etienne Clementel, minister of commerce.

Louis Loucheur, minister of munitions.

Victor Borel, minister of provisions.

M. Lebrun, minister of blockade and invaded territories.

André Tardieu, high commissioner to the United States.

Jules Cambon, general secretary of the foreign office.

M. de Margerie, director of the ministry of foreign affairs.

GREAT BRITAIN.

David Lloyd George, premier.

Arthur James Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs.

Sir Francis Bertie, ambassador to France.

Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, first lord of the admiralty.

Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at army headquarters.

Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, chief of naval staff.

Sir Maurice Hankey, secretary to the committee on imperial defense.

UNITED STATES.

William Graves Sharp, ambassador.

M. H. House, chairman.

Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations.

Gen. T. C. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury.

Count Bonin-Bongar, ambassador.

Sig. Bianchi, minister of transports.

Gen. Alfredo D'Addio, minister of munitions.

ITALY.

Vittorio E. Orlando, premier and minister of interior.

Baron Sonnino, foreign minister.

Francesco S. Nitti, minister of the treasury.

Count Bonin-Bongar, ambassador.

Sig. Bianchi, minister of transports.

Gen. Alfredo D'Addio, minister of munitions.

Russia.

Mikhail Verzilov, counsellor of the embassy at Paris.

M. Maklakov, ambassador to France.

SIAM.

M. Charon, minister at Paris.

Six members of the British mission to the United States also are here, among them, Earl Reading, Viscount Northcliffe, Sir Charles Gordon, and Lieut. Col. Campbell Stuart.

That Japan is attaching considerable interest to the conference is indicated by the fact that, in addition to Baron Chinda, Baron Matsui, ambassador to France, and Kumamaru Hidemitsu, counselor to the embassy, and four other Japanese are watching the proceedings.

AMERICA IS WAITING.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—There will be no formal announcement for the present of the attitude of the United States and the allied nations toward the Bolshevik régime at Petrograd. The American government is waiting for official information about the relations of the Bolshevik leaders with the program of the central powers.

"No party in Germany," he says, "would be willing to subscribe to such a program." The independent Socialists have no right to consider themselves as the vanguard of the revolution, as Compte Lénine, who continually condemns them as opportunists.

Invokes Colonial Rights.

Herr Von, points out that the Bolsheviks insist first on the independence of all nations, "regardless of their degree of civilization or geographical situation," involves the condemnation and overthrow of every nation's colonial policy. The Bolsheviks realize that their kind of peace is possible only after a social revolution in all countries. He adds, but they do not realize that it would not be possible thereafter.

The German government, Herr Vor-

stius, has taken the standpoint that it does not intend to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries, but Lenin, on the contrary,

U.S. COMMANDERS TEN.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Because lack

of its threatened to delay construction of machinery for American destroyers, the navy has ordered the delivery of 1,000 tons of that material in New York City.

PENNSY 20 HOUR TRAIN REMOVED AS U. S. WAR AID

"Broadway Limited" Off the Schedule as Roads Bar Steel and Iron.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 28.—An embargo effective at once on the shipment of all export steel billets, bars, plates, scrap and pig iron, except that intended for use abroad of the United States government, and the suspension of all "fast" freight lines on the railroads of the eastern district of the United States, was ordered tonight by the general operating committee of the eastern railroads at the close of its first day session here.

The committee also ordered the discontinuance on Dec. 1 of the fast passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad known as "the Broadway Limited."

East of Mississippi.

The orders apply to all railroads operating in the territory east of the Mississippi and north and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. The action of the committee is authorized by the railroad war board, by which it was directed.

The preliminary report laid before the committee today says a statement issued tonight showed that "there is now stored on the ground and in cars at northern Atlantic ports, 1,325,000 tons of steel and iron, now immediately available for movement overseas." As the movement of more iron and steel products to tidewater would only add to the congestion at the various ports and as care is now needed for the transportation of coal and coke, according to the statement, the order was necessary.

Belief to Congress.

The order suspending "The Broadway Limited" also was issued for the purpose of relieving congestion in the Pittsburgh district, it was stated.

The suspension of "fast" freight lines was ordered for the purpose of conserving "power and transportation capacity required for war essentials," the statement says. All freight was directed heretofore to be operated on the full tonnage, continuous movement schedule.

Reichstag Meets Today; Hertling to Tell Policies

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The Reichstag will reassemble Thursday.

It is expected that Chancellor von Hertling's speech will deal exhaustively with the foreign and economic policies of the nation and that he will be given a vote of confidence by the coalition parties. The Reichstag main committee will not meet before the opening of the plenary sessions.

The bunaer's committee on foreign affairs met with the chancellor yesterday. Dr. Richard von Kuehmann, the foreign secretary, discussed the foreign situation with the party leaders.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, former vice-chancellor, has been offered the chair of political science in Bonn university.

Two-Day Clearance of COATS

DAY COATS

Brilliant conceptions for fall wear. Many of imported fabrics smart designs. Formerly \$45

now \$35; special now \$35

STREET COATS

Creations of belles, wool ve-

lours, silks—all beautifully

lined and fur-trimmed. As high

as \$110; special up to \$115; for clear-

ance at \$115; special at \$115

DRESS COATS

Smart afternoon dresses in

various styles. Lined and fur-trimmed. Formerly up to \$115; special up to \$115

GOWNS

Luxuriously rich cre-

ations of the very finest mate-

rials. Styles \$100 to \$150

to \$200. Special up to \$200

ODD COATS

A lot of striking values, some

of the season's most

notable models. Formerly

values up to \$45; special

ODD DRESSES

The most amazing group of dresses ever

offered in this store—prices slashed to rock-bottom. Former

values up to \$60, at \$19.75

UPRIGHT GRAND

This Month Only. We in-

clude with this Piano

Scarf together with

Bench and Lamp.

FREE!

1. This Month Only. We in-

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Scarf together with

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FREE!

2. This Month Only. We in-

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FREE!

3. This Month Only. We in-

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Central Piano Co.

FINEST WORKMAN-

SHIP

Specially Priced for

This Sale Only

\$215 On Terms of \$1

Per Week

HIGHEST QUALITY

MATERIALS

HERE IS A WONDER—Never Before Offered at this Price.

Cases in Beautiful Mahogany,

Fancy Figured and Late Oak.

Full Metal Plate.

Copper Base Strings.

Imported Music

Wire Strings.

Genuine Elephant Ivory Keys.

Triple Repeating Brass Flange Action.

Wool Felt Hammer.

WARRANTED FOR 25 YEARS.

Nothing in Chicago to Equal this

Bargain. Scarf, Bench and Lamp included FREE.

IMPORTS NOW UNDER LID TO SAVE TONNAGE

New Embargo Gives
U.S. Whip Hand
in Commerce.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—President Wilson tonight issued a proclamation under which it will be impossible to import many articles into the United States without express consent of the government.

The embargo on imports was issued in order to conserve American tonnage for war purposes, and to facilitate importation of raw materials and other supplies for manufacture of munitions. Most of the articles listed are the essentials of munitions of war, the importation of which henceforth will be solely for government instead of private use.

May Control World Trade.

Assumption of control over imports gives the government another powerful weapon, which will be used in its full extent in an economic war on Germany. It adds greatly to America's commercial power, already the greatest of any nation, and puts this country in a position during the war almost to direct the trade of the world. If used to it in that way, the United States could let it serve as the heaviest kind of pressure on neutral traders suspected of using American goods to supply Germany.

The president's action was made possible by congress in the embargo act providing that the government should prevent importation of commodities except by license whenever public convenience in the judgment of the president, should require such a course.

Only Necessities Permitted.

Importation of articles regarded as nonessential to the health and comfort of the nation in war time will be shut off under the president's new order. England has reduced the importation of articles for private consumption 80 per cent since the beginning of the war and it is possible that eventually the American curtailment will approach or surpass that figure.

An import licensing division of the war trade board is being organized under the direction of Clarence M. Woolley, president of the American Radiator company. James B. Fagan Jr. of Chicago has been placed in charge of the complex machinery that will be required to record and issue licenses and direct the release of cargoes abroad for shipment to this country.

Will Promote Economy.

President Wilson's proclamation lists all the articles for which import licenses will not be granted. Luxuries are prominent on this list, and also many articles hitherto considered necessities of life by thousands of people.

The embargo on the importation of luxuries will go far, it is believed, to promote economy and to demonstrate that similar articles of domestic manufacture can be eschewed.

The shipping board will pool all tonnage leaving American ports in an effort to regulate movement of essential war materials.

The pooling of tonnage will be administered along the same lines as the pooling arrangement of transportation facilities now being organized by the railroad war board. It will mean the reduction of some of the coastwise shipping schedules, it was stated, to the point where there is no unnecessary duplication of sailings.

May Take Any Ship.

In handling ocean tonnage under the lid, the operating director of the shipping board, through his agents in the several ports, will requisition any available ship in port for the emergency transport of war supplies.

A regulation has been perfected between the railroads carrying shipments to seaboard for export and representatives of allied traffic control, whereby requests for permits of modification to rail embargos will be made directly to the railway traffic executives. In the future all requests for embargo permits for goods consigned to Italy, France, and England will be made to the railroad executive at 45 Broadway, New York City, and duplicate requests need not be made of the allied traffic controllers.

Expert Lid Line Extended.

The so-called committee list of expert commodities, for whose movement license is issued, except under special regulations, was increased by President Wilson today by the addition of a long list of goods, including many kinds of oils, chemical compounds, iron and steel products, many foodstuffs, surgical instruments, and lumber.

ACTAEON'S BOATS STILL MISSING WITH 63 ABOARD

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Sixty-three men are missing in the three unaccounted-for boats of the American steamship Actaeon, reported yesterday torpedoed by a German submarine. The navy's official report says one boat with two survivors landed at Cape Palisier yesterday, and adds nothing more to published accounts of the sinking.

Savo Airmoistener
Made to fit radiators perfectly. The most efficient, durable and sanitary humidifier. The Savo wicks are made of fine, soft, non-silicized cotton. The Savo works automatically for many years on the back of the radiator, out of sight. Beware of spurious imitations. Write for free booklet.

OXUS Manufacturing Company
60 La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

TIMES AND MANNERS

Chicago Woman's Club Pageant to Be Held Next Week.

Left to Right: Miss Marjorie Walker, Mrs. Guy Fanning Goddard, Miss Victoria Colonna and Miss Dorothy Palmer.



Boxes for the Chicago Woman's club pageant, "Times and Manners," which will be given in the Studebaker theater Dec. 4 and 5.

don their silks and satins for the first dress rehearsal to be given in the theater.

The pageant was written by Mrs. Eliot W. Peattie. The proceeds are to go to the war relief fund of the club, which is to be ten groups of dancers representing times and manners from the days of early Greece to the present scene. Mrs. George Boone Carpenter is in charge of arrangements.

Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. Edwin T. Johnson, J. C. Shafer, Leroy A. Goddard, William Derby Jr., E. Crane Willis, W. W. Linn, Mrs. Harriet Frank G. Logan and Edward A. Ayer. The program will be presented by Mrs. Guy Goddard, Mrs.

Alex F. Stevenson Jr., and Miss Louise Redfield.

Mrs. Janius Hoag and Miss Mary Cameron have arranged the music with the assistance of Leo Sowerby, who, as his farewell before joining his regiment, will play the harpsichord in one of the episodes. Tickets may be obtained at the box office of the Studebaker theater.

ROCKEFELLER CALLS MEANS JAILED FOR MRS. KING

Guarded Her as Prisoner at Beach Hotel, He Says.

Concord, N. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]

—Willard D. Rockefeller, manager of the Chicago Beach hotel, proved the star witness for the prosecution today in the trial of Gaston B. "Bud" Means for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, his patroness and benefactress.

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This line of testimony immediately brought a storm of objections from the defense.

Rockefeller had been on the stand but a few moments when Solicitor Clement asked him to relate conversations he had had with Mrs. King herself, which took place between April 1916, and July 8, 1917, during which time Mrs. King, her mother and sister, Gaston, and his family, and Henry Deutsch, Gaston's brother-in-law, and W. R. Patterson, his father-in-law, all lived together at the hotel. The defense objected and Judge Means ordered the jury out of the box while he heard arguments.

Story Vital to State.

Solicitor Clement asked for the admission of this testimony as vital to the state.

"We intend to prove by these conversations," the solicitor said, "that Mrs. King was virtually a prisoner in Mr. Rockefeller's hotel and told him that she told him Gaston had control of all her property; that she was not allowed to speak with any one, and that she was planning to escape from his control and get her property from under his control."

After extended argument from both sides the court ruled against the prosecution. With the jury back in the box, the witness testified that each month of the party's stay at his hotel Mrs. King received a check for \$1,000 from the Northern Trust company of Chicago; that she endorsed this to Means; that he cashed the checks at the hotel, always asking for bills of large denomination, and paid them over to King's bill, his own bill, the bill of his wife and baby, and the baby's nurse, Deutsch's bill and Patterson's bill.

Kept from Mrs. King.

The attorney general today informed Maj. Henry L. Higgins of Boston that those members of the Boston Symphony orchestra who are alien enemies cannot be permitted to enter the District of Columbia. He added that the same rule would be applied to all organizations appearing in Washington.

CHARGES CZAR WITH MASSACRE OF HALF MILLION

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Half a million members of the Kirghis tribes were massacred by agents of the Russian emperor in 1916, according to a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, who witnessed the massacre travelling in central Russia. This was punishment for a rebellion against military service by the Central Asian Moslems.

Copies of the pamphlets in French have been forwarded through the proper channel by a Frenchman who is on the commission gathering information, and it has been suggested by American officers that they be translated into English and circulated among the troops, so that the newsmen may obtain an adequate understanding of what the enemy is capable.

Four new sites for American base hospitals have been selected by a group of officers who have just returned to headquarters

BAR ALIEN FOE IN WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Twenty-two German aliens in the Boston Symphony orchestra and any other aliens in any other musical or theatrical organization have played their last engagement in Washington during the period of the war.

The attorney general today informed Maj. Henry L. Higgins of Boston that those members of the Boston Symphony orchestra who are alien enemies cannot be permitted to enter the District of Columbia. He added that the same rule would be applied to all organizations appearing in Washington.

SIX HELD FOR \$75,000 THEFTS.

Morris Weiss, a tailor of 12 East Grand street; Morris Weinstock, 120 W. Division street; Walter Bartley, 2325 Fullerton avenue; Henry Thorpe, 2018 Fremont street; and Maxine, who was killed yesterday afternoon when she was knocked down and run over by a wagon on Grand avenue and North State street.

WOMAN KILLED BY WAGON.

Mrs. Henrietta Blum of 12 East Grand avenue, was killed yesterday afternoon when she was knocked down and run over by a wagon on Grand avenue and North State street.

Gaston told me," said the witness, continuing, "never to go to Mrs. King's apartment again. He said: 'I will cancel every d— room I have here if you ever speak for Mrs. King or Mrs. Melvin.'"

Tell of Gifts.

Then she told how the old major sent her candy, flowers, tickets to automobile races, a bracelet, and other gifts. She told how he had insisted she return from California when she had but started on her vacation, how she had to leave and then was given the coldest of shoulders.

The major sat erect and seemed greatly bored. From time to time he suggested things to his attorney, who was conducting the cross examination.

The day closed with her testimony.

CHICAGO CALLS

MEANS JAILED FOR MRS. KING

Guarded Her as Prisoner at Beach Hotel, He Says.

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As if supposing the "gifts."

It also developed that the major had slipped a real nice copy of "September Morn" among the widow's gifts. The friendship they nourished, it appeared from the letters, was of a dandy sort in which the major called the widow "Doo" while she blithely called him "Jack."

The Major Identified.

The attorney then requested the major to step forward and see if he could identify these small tokens. The major was nothing loath. A look of recognition seemed to brighten him for a moment. He took up the nineteen letters and nodded. Then he examined the bracelet. He nodded. He reached for it and wagged his head in sympathy. Then with thumb and forefinger he held up the "nightie" and pursed his lips as if quite baffled.

The identity of these things having been established, Mrs. Montanye took the stand. As she passed the major she favored him with a bright smile. The major quirked his small, coy countenance. Then for three hours Mrs. Montanye was subjected to cross examination.

"He came to see me after Ike died," she said. "Ike Montanye, a liverman, was her husband. He was very persistent. One day he drew me on his lap and smothered me with kisses."

Tell of Gifts.

Then she told how the old major sent her candy, flowers, tickets to automobile races, a bracelet, and other gifts. She told how he had insisted she return from California when she had but started on her vacation, how she had to leave and then was given the coldest of shoulders.

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The day closed with her testimony.

BRING Back No Soldier Bodies Until After War

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—The bodies of Americans who are dead or who are killed in France are to remain there until after the close of the war. This decision was made by a recommendation of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary force.

As a matter of fact no money had to be sent until Dec. 15, when 50 per cent of Chicago's quota of \$3,000,000 would be due. Instead of waiting and sending the money for \$1,500,000, Messrs. Fagan and Solomon A. Smith, treasurer, decided to hurry on the first installment.

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LYON & HEALY, Wabash Avenue at Jackson Blvd.

Everything Known in Music

Liberty Bonds Accepted in Payment

Lyon & Healy Harps

double action, are priced from \$800. Used Harps, all standard makes, double action, as low as \$250. Harps for children from \$75. Easy payments.

You can play while you pay.

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You can

GERMANS PLAN NEW OFFENSIVE ON WEST FRONT?

Paris Hears Reports the Enemy Is Ready to Strike.

(Continued from first page.)

In the enemy defenses. Here they were easily followed by the infantry.

The machine gun outposts, however, prevented the infantry from working their way further north on the western side.

Fight Hand to Hand.

Every additional report from France adds evidence of the fierceness of the struggle. English troops in the first few hours of their determined drive had forced their way through the village, in the face of a whirlwind of machine gun and rifle fire, and in many places had engaged the enemy with rifles and bayonet at close quarters.

The Germans had scarcely got through the village when the Germans sent fresh troops for a counter attack all along the Fontaine-Bourlon wood line. Two divisions of the enemy were brought up for this work and large numbers of them were hurled against the British on the eastern outskirts of Fontaine.

For hours a terrific struggle raged through the streets of the hamlet and gradually the British were pushed back, fighting step by step and inflicting heavy casualties on the Germans.

Attack on Wood Falls.

The British, however, were facing superior numbers, and in their weary condition were unable to hold the territory which they had gained. When night closed down it found them back nearly to the positions they had left in the morning. But the Germans were unable to push them off the position.

The German attack on Bourlon wood was a failure, and the British this morning were holding their line strongly.

Yesterday the Germans put a heavy barrage down on Tadpole copse, west of Moesvres, and launched a counter attack. This was smashed by British artillery fire.

East night was comparatively quiet, except for artillery work at various points. The Germans maintained a heavy fire against Bourlon wood and other places in this sector.

GREAT BRITISH SUCCESS

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The battle of Cambrai is still in the melting pot. Gen. Maurice of the war office said today: "The attack was a great success. We established ourselves a deal farther than Field Marshal Haig pointed."

The positions captured show the tremendous amount of work put in on the triple Hindenburg line by the German soldiers. Each line was defended by strong trenches, dugouts, tunnels, and a triple line of barbed wire, each line fifty to one hundred feet in depth. The villages lining the roads between these great emplacements were like nests fifty feet beneath the ground provided with electricity, water supply, sewers, drying rooms, and kitchens. These underground villages were shieldproof and bombproof."

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ALL WAR FRONTS

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN.
ROMA, Nov. 28.—On the Asiago plateau, in the Primolano basin, at the north of Col. Barretta, and on the middle Plateau our batteries in cooperation with bombardment flights have carried out concentrations of fire on enemy troops, massed and in movement.

AVIATION.

Four enemy airplanes were brought down yesterday by our airmen.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Nov. 28.—There is nothing to report.

FRENCH FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: In Flanders the artillery fire was lively from midday onwards between Houthoek wood and Zandvoorde. Near Passchendaele it increased in the evening to the greatest violence. On both sides of the Scarpe there was increased fighting activity.

On the battlefield near Cambrai a short armistice was obtained, during which the British, with divisions freshly brought up, directed against Bourlon, Fontaine, and our adjoining positions. West of Bourlon the enemy's attacking waves and the tanks preceding them collapsed under our fire. Between Bourlon and Fontaine the enemy, after many fruitless assaults, penetrated our defense zone. Bourlon and Fontaine were temporarily lost.

The British troops, which were greatly harassed by desperate house-to-house fighting, encountered a counter thrust by our infantry. Brought up in an encircling movement and directed with spirit, our troops retook the village in a magnificent assault and threw back the enemy into Bourlon wood.

More than 200 prisoners and numerous machine guns remained in our hands. The heavy artillery fire decreased with nightfall. Local infantry engagements continued into the night.

Front of the German crown prince: Prisoners were left in our trenches northeast of Tuhure and south of the French. On the east bank of the Meuse, there was an increase in the artillery activity in the morning. It diminished from midday onwards.

Front of Grand Duke Albrecht: Northeast of Nomeny strong French detachments pressed forward against our lines. They were repulsed in hand fighting.

FRENCH.
PARIS, Nov. 28.—In the region of St. Quentin we easily repulsed two enemy raids. Our troops operating west of Tuhure and in the neighborhood of Samogneux, brought back prisoners, including an officer. A raid

was attempted two raids against our trenches.

ITALIAN FRONT



against our posts west of Châlons wood failed.

It is confirmed that our attack on Nov. 21 against the German positions around Juvincourt resulted in very heavy losses to the enemy. The number of prisoners taken by us in that affair was 476; we also captured thirteen machine guns, three trench canons, three grenade throwers, and 400 rifles.

NIGHT STATEMENT.

There were artillery actions north of the Aisne, in the Argonne, and on the right bank of the Marne, in the sector of Chambréry.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

FRENCH.
PARIS, Nov. 28.—Yesterday was calm along the front except in the region of Orléans where British fighting was renewed intermittently. In the region of Monastir an enemy airplane was brought down.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—There were no important operations.

RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The city of Bucharest has been captured by our troops.

EAST AFRICAN FRONT

BRITISH.
LONDON, Nov. 28.—A German force under Col. Taaffe, consisting of twelve German officers, 100 Germans, and 2,400 men, has surrendered. The force had advanced southward from the Mahenge area to Newala apparently in ignorance of the British occupation of Newala.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

FRENCH.
PARIS, Nov. 28.—Yesterday was a very high wind with rain most of the day. A few important reconnaissances were carried out successfully by our airplanes. A little artillery work also was done and enemy troops in their trenches were engaged with machine gun fire from the air.

During the night in boisterous weather over a ton of bombs were dropped on the men in railway stations. One of our machines is missing.

DAY STATEMENT.

The German artillery was active last night in the region of Bourlon wood (Cambrai area). No further infantry fighting has taken place.

On the northern front, east and northeast of Ypres, hostile artillery activity continues.

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DUTCH TO FIGHT ONLY IN CASE OF AN INVASION

THE HAGUE, Nov. 28.—Premier van der Linden, during the budget debate in the second chamber today, said that the government was entirely united upon its foreign policy and would continue to observe the strictest neutrality, even should the consequences be other than hitherto thought. Its policy in international questions would not be regulated by any desire not to side with either.

The Swedish government, he added, had notified Holland that for the present it did not intend to call together envoys from neutral countries for a discussion of economic interests.

Subsequently the premier said:

"If attacked we will defend ourselves without sparing as to the proportion of our forces. We will not use our auxiliaries, but save in self-defense we will not enter the war. We will not allow the misery and indescribable sufferings of war to befall our country. Moreover, by our neutrality we are supporting the ideals of the future—the community of peoples—which shall be the reputation of war."

Scandinavia King's Meet.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 28.—King Gustav of Sweden and King Christian of Denmark have arrived here with their respective premiers and foreign ministers. The monarchs will remain in Christiania until Saturday. The city is gaily decorated in honor of the visit of the sovereigns.

The conference was arranged in consequence of the information from Germany that the growth of anti-German sentiment in Norway was being followed with concern by Germany, and that it was feared Norway might be impelled by public opinion of pressure on the side of the Allies to enter the war. At least there is the fear of creating a naval base in England and the United States, in which event Germany would be called upon to seize a base in Denmark.

HAND EMBROIDERED

Price \$24.75
THIS FRENCH

Hand Embroidered

Coat \$24.75
THIS FRENCH

Hand Embroidered

Coat \$24.75

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THIS FRENCH

NATIONAL ARMY MEN BALLOT FOR UNIVERSAL DRILL

Vote 4,601 to 136 in Fa-
vor of Training All the
Boys of 19.

BY PARKE BROWN.
Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Nov. 28.—The Eighty-sixth division of the national army emphatically advocates universal military training for young men. By the "division" is meant not its officers but its enlisted men—its privates, sergeants, and corporals—men taken from civil life in the last three months under the selective service act.

At the request of the Tribune the commanding officers of thirty-five companies and batteries have polled their men on the question and have reported the results.

The question asked was:

"Do you think all young men should have at least six months' military training when they reach 19 years of age?"

The return cards show these totals:

Number of men favorable, 4,601.

Number of men opposed, 136.

Votes Are Explained.

One side of the card was left blank for "further explanation or remarks." What was written there read the reasons for the vote. The emphasis was about equally divided between the benefits to the men receiving the training and the protection of the nation. The geographical source of the unit—whether it came from the congested areas of Chicago or the open hills of Wisconsin—seemed to make no difference.

The question was put before the men on their own merits and without argument. This was the letter sent to the first sergeants:

"Many public officers, public speakers, and others have frequently stated that every young man in this country should have at least six months' military training when he reaches 19 years of age."

"They claim it will benefit the men physically and mentally and give them valuable experience which will try should have at least six months' military training when he reaches 19 years of age."

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What Sergeants Think.

Here are some of the remarks written by various first sergeants:

"There is nothing that would develop a man more physically, mentally, and morally than the discipline in army life."—Harvey L. Hite, Company E, Three Hundred and Forty-second Infantry.

"We're for it! We used to launch when we read: 'Let the army make a man out of you' on the billboards. But now, as Ring Lardner's athlete hero said to the elderly lady on the train: 'You ought to see us stripped.'"

—Bradley J. Smollen, Company C, Three Hundred and Forty-third Infantry.

"If all the men in the national guard and the men of Battery D do what these would be a period of time a year set aside for the training of every young man at the age of 19."—Carnes, Battery D, Three Hundred and Thirty-second field artillery.

ROUTED ROBBERS

But Girl's Alarm Didn't Prevent Them from Getting \$3,000 from Bank.



Josephine Crist

GIRL'S WARNING TOO LATE TO SAVE \$3,000 BANKLOOT

Five Robbers, Aided by
Dark Day, Get Away
After Holdup.

Miss Josephine Crist sent five bank robbers away yesterday, but she was a trifle late. The robbers had time to sweep \$3,000 from the vaults of the Windsor Park bank, leap into a small automobile that waited, and ride away into the friendly day darkness.

The robbery took place shortly after noon. The robbers drove up, got of them, alighted and entered the bank. A fifth remained at the wheel.

In the bank were L. E. Ryan of 5515 South Congress, manager; Mrs. Ryan, cashier; J. C. Crist, and H. R. Johnson, employés; Miss Harriet Carson, and Carl A. Nulty, a patron. The robbers produced revolvers and forced them into the rear of the room and then from Ryan took the keys to the vault.

Girl Gives Alarm.

While three of the robbers stood over the victims the fourth entered the vault. But here he encountered a combination lock which could not be opened. In his impatience Miss Crist, daughter of one of the victims, who lives at 7024 Clyde Avenue, had arrived at the bank in an automobile to visit her father home to his lunch.

From the front door she caught a glimpse of the scene within. Then she ran next door to a druggist's and gave the alarm. The druggist called the police. Miss Crist's swift action averted the robbers' chauffeur, and he sounded a warning.

Grab the Counter Cash.

In the meantime the vault, containing \$7,000, remained unopened, despite the hammerings of the bandit, who sought to smash the lock. Given the warning the robbers backed toward the door. One, who held his revolver at Mr. Ryan's breast, opened a small bag and swept the "counter cash," consisting of large bills into it. He took no silver.

All the robbers fled their machine and escaped. Detectives from the South Chicago avenue station started for the bank in an automobile, but at South Chicago avenue and Seventy-first street their machine collided with that of the Rev. S. Rush of Niles, Ill. The detectives were forced to wait for the patrol wagon, and in the meantime the robber had plenty of time for the "get-away."

AMERICA PLANS TO MAN VESSELS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Discussion by members of congress of proposed legislation changing the draft ages brought an official expression from Secretary Baker today of his views on the subject.

Secretary Baker said he vigorously opposed raising the draft age beyond 31, the present maximum. He said he is not opposed to reducing the draft age limit to 19, if the age limit is raised.

The man who opposed the bill has trained nearly 50,000 men for American shipyards, and although many of them are in active service, several thousand are available for merchant crews.

BAKER OPPOSES DRAFT OVER 31

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All the robbers fled their machine and escaped. Detectives from the South Chicago avenue station started for the bank in an automobile, but at South Chicago avenue and Seventy-first street their machine collided with that of the Rev. S. Rush of Niles, Ill. The detectives were forced to wait for the patrol wagon, and in the meantime the robber had plenty of time for the "get-away."

AMERICA PLANS TO MAN VESSELS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Discussion by members of congress of proposed legislation changing the draft ages brought an official expression from Secretary Baker today of his views on the subject.

Secretary Baker said he vigorously opposed raising the draft age beyond 31, the present maximum. He said he is not opposed to reducing the draft age limit to 19, if the age limit is raised.

The man who opposed the bill has trained nearly 50,000 men for American shipyards, and although many of them are in active service, several thousand are available for merchant crews.

ROUTED ROBBERS

But Girl's Alarm Didn't Prevent Them from Getting \$3,000 from Bank.

GIRL'S WARNING TOO LATE TO SAVE \$3,000 BANKLOOT

Five Robbers, Aided by
Dark Day, Get Away
After Holdup.

Miss Josephine Crist sent five bank robbers away yesterday, but she was a trifle late. The robbers had time to sweep \$3,000 from the vaults of the Windsor Park bank, leap into a small automobile that waited, and ride away into the friendly day darkness.

The robbery took place shortly after noon. The robbers drove up, got of them, alighted and entered the bank. A fifth remained at the wheel.

In the bank were L. E. Ryan of 5515 South Congress, manager; Mrs. Ryan, cashier; J. C. Crist, and H. R. Johnson, employés; Miss Harriet Carson, and Carl A. Nulty, a patron. The robbers produced revolvers and forced them into the rear of the room and then from Ryan took the keys to the vault.

Girl Gives Alarm.

While three of the robbers stood over the victims the fourth entered the vault. But here he encountered a combination lock which could not be opened. In his impatience Miss Crist, daughter of one of the victims, who lives at 7024 Clyde Avenue, had arrived at the bank in an automobile to visit her father home to his lunch.

From the front door she caught a glimpse of the scene within. Then she ran next door to a druggist's and gave the alarm. The druggist called the police. Miss Crist's swift action averted the robbers' chauffeur, and he sounded a warning.

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MANY AN EMPTY
STOMACH NEEDS
GOOD FELLOW AID

You Cannot Be Honest
Thankful Till You Fill
Out the Blank.

You are thankful. That turkey was... You couldn't eat another bite. Nothing desired now but a cigar and a comfortable chair. You breathe and contentment.

But wait a minute. Have you filled that Good Fellow blank? You can't be quite contented when you know you have not done your duty to those little duffers of the slums depending on you for their Santa Claus. There is no better time than Thanksgiving day to write your name down for a family of poor kids. When you've done it, your thankfulness will jump several points and that cigar will taste a lot better.

While you are nearly bursting with food there's a family over on Kinzie street with a mighty slim menu for turkey day and no chance at all for a real Christmas unless some prospective Good Fellow fills in the blank and becomes an actual Good Fellow.

Speaks for Her Sisters.

Have you noticed how most of these little girls who write to Santa Claus and other Good Fellows neglect their own needs and tell you how disappointed the little sisters and brothers were when Santa Claus didn't come last Christmas? Dorothy—her real probably is Dorothy—is the 10 year old spokesman for two sisters, a brother, and the baby. She wrote:

Please don't forget us this year like you did last year. Please, Mr. Goodfellow, my papa was sick and had a broken leg for a long time, and our furniture was took away and mamma had to work so hard. If we could get help the brothers and sister are barefooted. My brother has no shoes at all. We have no shoes or any under clothes. I will pray for you to come.

There are five little children.

Let's Make a Record.

Another little old girl has written to Santa Mr. Good Fellow. "Every day has to remain away from school on the wet days, because there are so many holes in her shoes. Her father has been in a sanitarium since July. The family income is the salary of a boy."

Let's make the Good Fellow mail tomorrow a record breaker. Sign the blank. State how many children you can make happy on Thanksgiving. The names will be sent to you within a few days. If you have any preferences as to locality, age, color, race, religion, put that down. There are so

GOOD FELLOWS!

Here's a Form for You to Fill Out—It Will Aid You in Stating Your Plans for Helping the Poor Kids.

I live at No. street. I will be Santa Claus to children (as many as you wish). Please give me the names of children in (State what section of city you prefer to have assigned to you).

(Sign your name)

many different kinds who have met poor kids and then let them collect poor kids and then let them collect happiness on Christmas. Sign up today, and mail the blank to the Good Fellow department, room 1316 Tribune building.

WHY
THE HOUSE OF
KIRCHBERG
DIAMONDS
FOUNDED 1887

MR. EDWARD KIRCHBERG knows jewelry, both as an art and a profession, as few know it. He has taste born of a natural sense for beauty in gems and precious metals, and an understanding of values born of long experience. His judgment is final with those who know him well.

MR. KIRCHBERG places his taste, his judgment, and his understanding of values at the service of lovers of jewelry through the Kirchberg jewelry business—established in Chicago for over half a century and enjoying one of the sound reputations of the city. Kirchberg jewel pieces are already heirlooms in some of Chicago's oldest families.

MR. KIRCHBERG takes a personal interest and pleasure in seeing patrons well suited—and in surprising them with low prices. Now, in the gift season, his taste, his extensive selections and his low prices are of especial value to you. You are sure of a cordial welcome.

104 North State Street
One Door North of Washington Street
Opposite Field's

Burley's Christmas Suggestions

The Very Low Special Prices
That Prevail During This Sale on

Imported China Plates, Cups and Saucers—Dinner Sets—Cut and Engraved Crystal of the Finest Makes

Offer the Early Shopper an Opportunity to Save Money in the Selection of Appropriate Christmas Gifts of Unsurpassed Beauty & Quality.

A large assortment of unusual values at moderate prices, ranging from 60 cents up, offers a wide range in the choice of useful articles as well as desirable ornaments.

Purchases made now at "Sale" prices can be held for delivery to any address just before Christmas.

Our large stocks are being constantly augmented by many new arrivals daily.

Courteous, intelligent service and Burley quality assure complete satisfaction.

Burley & Company 7 North Wabash Ave
China—Crystal—Silver

LIVE 29...

Le'schin
Inc.
318-320 So. Michigan Avenue
The Exclusive Shop of Better Service

\$7 Blouses at \$4.50
You'll buy these in quantities, they are of unusual value. Of Georgette. Extraordinary blouses at..... \$4.50

A SPECIAL After-Thanksgiving SELLING EVENT!

THE season's tendency, due to the war conditions, having been towards the more popular-priced modes, we find ourselves overstocked with the more expensive creations. Because of this we have radically cut their prices—sparing none, as an immediate clearance is desired.

WE have purposely underestimated the actual value of our merchandise—the highest former selling prices having been eliminated. It is our policy to obviate any appearance of sensationalism in our sales. We want every purchaser to feel that more will be given than expected.

Coats at \$25

They were \$30 to \$40, of Wool Velour and Cheviets. Some Hudson Seal trimmed. In brown, navy, taupe and green. **\$25**

Coats, \$39.50

They were \$50 to \$70, of Pom Pom Cloth, Wool Velour, some being Hudson Seal and Raccoon trimmed, semi-fitted models, at..... **\$39.50**

Coats at \$65

Formerly \$80 to \$100—Velours, Silvertones, Pom Poms and Bolivias—trimmed with Hudson Seal, Raccoon, Wolf and Fox. Reduced to..... **\$65**



Street and Afternoon Frocks

Street Frocks, were \$25 to \$35, of Serge and Satins. Smartly designed. **\$19**
Reduced to.....

Afternoon Frocks, were \$35 to \$50—Serges, Jerseys, Georgette—belted and straight lines. **\$27**

Afternoon Frocks, were \$65 to \$90—Satins, Velvets—trimmed with Fox and Hudson Seal. On sale **\$45**



Suits of Silk Velvet and Velveteen, trimmed with Hudson Seal, Beaver and Mole. Were \$125 to \$155. Now... **\$89.50**

Afternoon Gowns of Marquises, Satins, Figured Charmeuse and Georgettes. Values to \$165. Reduced to, now.... **\$95**

Coats of Siberian Bolivias and Duvetins, elaborately fur trimmed. Values to \$150. Special for this sale at..... **\$100**

Suits, \$29.50
Were \$45 to \$65, of Serges, Velours, Broadcloths and Alpine Cloths—straight line and belted models, at..... **\$29.50**

Suits at \$45
Were \$65 to \$85, in Velours, Silvertones and Broadcloths—smartly fur trimmed. Reduced to..... **\$45**

Suits at \$55
They were \$75 to \$95, of Velours, Velvets and Broadcloths—trimmed with Fox, Beaver and Hudson Seal. **\$55**

Dance Frocks

These were \$45 to \$65, of Tulle over Silver Cloths, Nets and Satins. Charming pannier and bustle effects. **\$35**



Dance Frocks
They were \$60 to \$75. Smart models of Tulle and Nets in pastel shades. Now.... **\$49.50**

Evening Gowns

They were \$75 to \$95—Silks, Velvets and Satins—trimmed with festoons of flowers... **\$59.50**

These were \$95 to \$150—Sumptuous Evening Gowns of exquisite beauty—for opera and all formal affairs. On sale.. **\$75**



Make Your Selections Early



\$225 Rose Velvet and Embroidered Georgette Gown, **\$135**

Suits Greatly Reduced

\$150 Black Velour, collar and cuffs of Hudson seal. **\$97.50**

\$125 Imported Novelty Cloth Suit, collar, cuffs and bands of Hudson seal. **\$75**

\$175 Brown French Velour, with thread embroidery, trimmed in muskrat. **\$110**

\$125 Purple Velvet Suit, collar and band of mole, priced for this sale... **\$89.50**

\$155 Original Milgrim Model of Beet Root Silvertone; snug fitting coat, Nutria collar. **\$97.50**

\$125 Sapphire Blue Costume Velvet Suit with elaborate hand embroidery and Kolinsky fur. **\$110**

\$275 Taupe Silk Velvet Suit with elaborate hand embroidery and cuff. **\$195**

\$115 Navy Poiret Twill, hand embroidered, with skirt bottom trim of beaver. **\$115**

\$150 Dark Green Velvet, with snug fitting triple coat, beaded trim, mink, at..... **\$85**

\$115 Jade Green Velour, Hudson Seal chin chin collar and cuffs, at..... **\$110**

\$275 Navy Blue Velvet hand embroidered, mole cuffs, and collar. **\$169.50**

\$115 Original Milgrim Model Oxford Worsted, straight lines. **\$75**

\$275 Taupe Charmeuse, squirrel trimmed, with embroidered combination girdle. **\$65**

\$175 Original Hickory Model Suit in oxford worsted, straight lines. **\$115**

\$95 Field Mouse Wool Velour, bustle effect, trimmed in mole. **\$69.50**

\$210 Original Joseph Model, navy, blue Dinner Gown—lace trimmings. **\$145**

Dresses Greatly Reduced

\$125 Original Colling Model Combination Sand Tricotine and Black Satin, priced at... **\$75**

\$175 Beige Silk Velvet Frock with collar and panels of Hudson seal. Now, **\$110**

\$225 Navy Charmeuse, with embroidered bands, strikingly effect. **\$55**

\$97.50 Original Milgrim Model of Poiret Twill, long draped effect. **\$65**

\$35 Tan Tricotine Street Frock with wide girdle and cuffs of blue braid. **\$49.50**

\$210 Original Joseph Model, navy, blue Dinner Gown—lace trimmings. **\$145**

All purchases will be charged on December statement, payable in January.

LONG QUIBBLING WILL BE BARRED IN WAR COUNCIL

Efficiency Is Sought in Working Plan of New U. S. Body.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—The working plan of the newly organized superior war council promises that it will be a much more efficient body than might appear on the surface.

With eleven members it is admitted by too large. But to get any action in the direction of centralized control of war activities it seemed necessary to include them all.

Any tendency to turn the meetings of the council into a debating society will, it is hoped, be suppressed by the voting procedure.

Whenever any matter involving more than one department is to come before the council for decision, it will first be presented to Director Gifford in writing. He will see that copies are sent to all members of the council.

Get Expert Advice.

At the same time a subcommittee will be appointed, composed of the experts on the particular subject from each of the departments or war commissions involved. The members of which is likely to be actually a committee of the superior war council, will hold meetings, go over and discuss the whole situation, and agree on a recommendation which will be submitted to the superior council for decision.

In this way the time of the superior council will be saved and debate rendered largely unnecessary.

If any member of the superior council decides to veto his ruling, the only way to compel him to do so will be to appeal directly to President Wilson. That is the apparent weakness of the council, as at present constituted—it's lack of power to enforce its decisions against the protests of even a single member, at least in cases where his own department is involved.

Majority Will Rule.

But with anything like a unanimous decision of the council against him, it is not believed that any member would refuse to obey its orders. Certainly President Wilson, if he gave such an order, would give careful consideration to the reasonable man of a body which includes a majority of his own cabinet.

Before the new superior war council has been long in existence it is expected that arrangements will be made for concentrating in the hands of one of its members similar powers to those which have been exercised by the minister of munitions in the former war council. At present the responsibilities are divided among several departments.

Plans are being made for the introduction of a bill as soon as congress meets which will authorize and order the organization of a department of munitions, which will concentrate the responsibility and power.

Bureau on Labor.

It is also practically certain that a board or commission will be presently appointed by the president which will have general charge of all problems directly involving labor. At present there are two and labor commissions in the war department, in the shipping board, and two or three in the national council of defense; to say nothing of half a dozen separate and often conflicting labor bureaus in as many different departments and commissions.

At the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, a tentative agreement was reached between the national administration and the presidents of national and international labor unions that the responsibility for dealing with labor problems in all war trades should be concentrated in a single place in Washington.

Conflict Over Policy.

Under the surface, there has been more or less of a conflict going on here as to the proper labor policy to adopt. Some of the men prominent in war work have tried to hinder, so far as possible, recognition of the labor unions, at least when such recognition would result in an increase of their power.

The policy of the administration and of most of the war boards has been the opposite. Not only has President Wilson done the American Federation of Labor the honor of traveling to Boston to speak at its annual convention, but in the cases of labor differences which have arisen, he has made it clear that organized labor will have not only recognition, but support from the administration in all its legitimate demands.

As the result of careful inquiry, I think it safe to say that even the great corporations which have so far had dealings with organized labor, will possibly—perhaps very shortly—find it the part of wisdom to recognize the unions.

Call In Managers.

When, for instance, labor problems arise at the plants of these big companies, engaged, as they are, in government war work, the owners and managers, I am told, will first be summoned to Washington.

"You have hitherto refused to recognize union labor," they will be told. "The government does not insist that you do so. But it is manifestly impossible for us to mediate between you and your employees unless they also have their regular representatives to sit at the conference. We do insist, therefore, that you permit your workers to organize and to select, in their own way, the men who shall come to Washington, to speak for them. If they prefer to join the association and to send union officials to represent them, that is not our concern."

**Buy Auto Theft Leader
Fined for Taking Another**

John Luby, formerly leader of the "Baby bandit" gang, charged with having stolen sixty or more automobiles in 1916, was fined \$100 and costs yesterday by Justice Kendall for stealing another automobile in Oak Park. The machine was recovered.

ALIENISTS SAY MRS. DE SAULLES WAS ILL IN MIND

**Testify She Did Not
Know Her Condition
After Shooting.**

Efficiency Is Sought in Working Plan of New U. S. Body.

NEW ARMY UNITS MARCH THROUGH LOOP SATURDAY

Chicago's only glimpse, in all probability, of the new national army will be had on Saturday when the units from Camp Grant will march from the Union station to the Illinois Central station to entrain for Stagg Field near the Camp Grant-Camp Custer foot-ball game.

The chief organization in the march will be the Three Hundred and Thirty-third Infantry and its band under Col. Philip R. Ward. The line of march will be from the Union station east on Jackson boulevard to LaSalle street, to Washington street, to State street, south to Seventh street, and then east to Michigan avenue and the railway station.

Other units will be from the Three Hundred and Forty-first Infantry, Three Hundred and Forty-second and Three Hundred and Thirty-third Machine Gun battalions, Twenty-first Engineers, Thirty-fifth Engineers,

THE WAR A YEAR AGO Nov. 29, 1916.

Admiral Sir David Beatty appointed to succeed Sir John Jellicoe as commander of the British grand fleet.

Berlin reported that latter part of October two Russian transports carrying entire regiments were sunk by mines off Heligoland.

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COAL PLUS FIRE PLUS THE CLOUDS EQUALS DARKNESS

If one is interested in knowing why Chicago at noon yesterday was wrapped in the darkness of midnight, here is the reason:

It was cold. Therefore much coal was burned. Ergo, much smoke ascended.

It was exceedingly cloudy, and the clouds hung close to the earth.

The coal smoke going up met the clouds coming down. The result was a "ceiling" of mixed clouds and smoke, almost stopping all semblance of day.

Dorsey Crowe, once candidate for alderman in the Twenty-first ward, will leave today to begin training in the aviation training camp in Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.

Miss Lucile Howard, daughter of Mrs. Grace A. Howard, 205 Main street, Evanston, and Lieut. Spencer Brown of Rhinelander, Wis., were married in St. Luke's Episcopal church last evening. The ceremony was read by Bishop Waller.

Special Thanksgiving dinner, \$1.25, in the Marfield Room, Broadway and Grace.—Adv.

SHRAPNEL

Federal officials yesterday announced the rule that hereafter travelers will not be permitted to carry out of the country with them more than \$5,400 in money.

From Milwaukee this week will talk on the subject, "Wall the Line." The speeches will be directed toward suppressing the seditious propaganda that has been circulated since the outbreak of the war.

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THE OHUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

Subway

The only basement saleroom devoted exclusively to men's and boys' lower-priced dependable clothing.

FRIDAY BARGAINS

A Sensational
Saving on

Men's Suits and
Overcoats

\$10

We have assembled many of our broken lines and short lots in good up-to-date suits and overcoats for men and young men and now offer you these higher priced garments at the exceptionally low price of \$10.

Trousers for men and young men, made of reliable striped wovens, skins with heavy duck and corduroy outer fabrics, sturdily tailored, at \$2.15

Sheep-lined work coats for men, made of long fleecy skins with heavy duck and corduroy outer fabrics, sturdily tailored, at \$11.00

Blue overalls and jumpers of standard make, including Oshkosh, Garhart and Keystone, broken lots, sizes to 50. White they last, \$1.25

Rainbaths for men and young men. Made of gray and tan cassimere, tweeds and novelty weaves, silk-lined and fashionably styled, \$7.95

Men's heavy flannel shirts, gray or khaki, at \$2
Men's heavy cotton union suits on sale at \$1.15
Men's heavy work sweater coats red c'd to \$1.69
Men's fine lisle hose, Friday bargain at, pr., 25c

Suits with Extra
Trousers, Mackinaws
or Overcoats for
Boys 6 to 18 years,

at \$5



A very special \$5 selling event involving suits, overcoats and mackinaws at significant savings. All of the garments are durably made from dependable materials, per garment, \$5.

Newly suits for little fellas, clever styles and patterns, at \$2.95.

Boys' heavy cotton union suits, slightly flocked, at a special price of \$6.95.

Boys' corduroy knicker pants of heavy fabric, and tailored for endurance, \$2.35.

Boys' blouses of flannel and percale, all sizes, 35c and 50c, 3 for \$1.

Boys' storm shoes, high cut, in tan or black, with oak soles and bellows tongues. Substantially made.

In sizes 1 to 5½ at \$3.95.

In sizes 10 to 13½ at \$3.25.

Buy Fresh Candy Now AT FACTORY PRICES

ONLY—Salesroom 224 Randolph St.
Just West of 5th Av. "L"

3lb-\$1.00	FRESH 75¢	3lb-\$1.00	XMAS CANDIES at Factory Prices
3lb-\$1.00	FRESH 75¢	SLIGHTLY DOUGHED 75¢	75¢
3lb-\$1.00	FRESH 75¢	3lb-\$1.00	Choclat Creems

A Pound of Choclat Will Save a Pound of Meat and Wheat

You can double your Christmas candy purchases by buying at our factory—Only Five Minutes from State Street—BUT, You Must Come Early—Thousands Came Too Late Last Year.

ONLY at 224 W. RANDOLPH ST.

Shipping orders filled until Dec. 18th. Parcel Post rates on 2 lb. box—city, 7c; 1 and 2-zone, 16c; 3-zone, 18c; 4-zone, 26c; 5-zone, 36c; 6-zone, 43c; 7-zone, 54c. Insurance 5c extra.

Personal Country Checks, 5c Extra

All Fancy Grades in Attractive Packages at WHOLESALE PRICES

Benedetto Allegretti Co.

224 Main Floor. Near Fifth Avenue "L"
Randolph St.

Phone Main 53

Catalog of entire collection will be sent on request.

Galleries Open Evenings During This Sale

HOME OF AMERICAN ART

Young's Art Galleries OF COURSE

66 E. JACKSON BLVD.
CHICAGO, ILL.

TELEPHONE
HARRISON 6197

catalog of entire collection will be sent on request.

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HOME OF AMERICAN ART

The Chicago Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1873.

All uncollected articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

TO WIN THIS WAR.

- (1) A Superior War Council.
- (2) Ships.
- (3) Cannon.
- (4) A Modern Army.

The decision to create a superior war council, or rather conference committee of executive heads, is a step toward the higher coordination of our war preparation for which THE TRIBUNE has contended and will continue to contend. How long that step is can be measured only by experience. In THE TRIBUNE's judgment the new body will not take the place of a true superior war council such as Great Britain has had the benefit of since the fall of Asquith. The new council is simply a gathering together of coordinated executive heads. Each member is absorbed in the problem and under the administrative duties of his department. Once a week, under the new plan, he will bring his difficulties to a conference, with other executives similarly conditioned and there will talk them over. When difficulties cannot be resolved in this conference or when basic decisions of policy arise the president, it is understood, will preside and decide.

The improvement over the present situation is clear. Now when executives collide they get together informally and try to arrange matters. If after some time they cannot agree the differences may be taken to the president. Meanwhile each executive is proceeding more or less along his own line, competing and conflicting with other branches of war work. The general conference committee ought to be able to work out certain general lines of procedure which will diminish this conflict.

The conference is not a superior war conference, and we doubt if it can be evolved into one. It is not superior, for one thing. It is an assembly of more or less coordinated or coequal officials who will sit once a week "to make peace," as it were, "by negotiation." It is too large and unwieldy to be a superior determining body. It is made of men who, as we have said, are already absorbed in the exacting task of their respective branches of war preparation. They cannot give themselves freely to the general problem of police and higher organization which should be the function of the superior council.

The town meeting idea is a poor one to apply to war organization.

But politics is "the plan of the second best" and we must accept what the government vouchesafe for the time being. It is a pity, nevertheless, that the backwardness of our preparation, sharply emphasized by the very grave condition of the allied cause in Europe, has not brought the government to the point of more resolute action.

The postponement of effective organization means the imperiling of our cause through unnecessary delay in bringing American pressure to bear. The desire of the cabinet or the Council of National Defense to retain authority and control does not weigh against a consideration so plain and urgent.

Meanwhile it is for conscientious newspapers and leaders of opinion to consider whether the restraint upon criticism, voluntarily applied in a patriotic desire to uphold the government, hand, is not being taken advantage of. If critics had been franker the pressure for a better organization essential to expedite preparation might have been stronger and more effective. In England the efficient organization came only after lessons taught in blood and defeat. Must it be so with us? Shall we refuse to learn from the experience of others, or must we pay the full price of wisdom?

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.

The inability of American communities to handle outrageous cases of violence effectively may be disagreeably emphasized now that there are so many incentives to disordered minds.

The inherent lawfulness of the communities never had better illustration than was given in the acceptance of the selective draft and in the acceptance of war conditions as established by the government. The people adjusted themselves to necessities without complaint or disorder. The acceptance of the draft without any violent protest was notable. But the very people who have proved their amenability to control and direction also for long time have demonstrated their indifference to crimes of violence.

A sound and wholesome citizenship has had a fringe of criminality which had not been disciplined by proper punishment. The new conditions which the law abiding people accept are provocative to many criminal elements and the communities pay for their laxness towards law enforcement.

NO ANNEXATIONS.

Karl Kautsky has been removed from the editorship of *Die Neue Zeit* by the pro-kaiser majority of the official Socialist party in Germany for writing: "Woe to the great power which drags one of its small neighbors to itself by force and holds it fast in the name of 'security of the frontier.' All it gains by such action is a thorn in its side, which makes its every moment difficult and painful; enmity and the deadly hatred of people living on the frontier and of the democracy of all nations, of the democracy which finds its clearest and most decided expression in international Socialism. What purports to be a securing of the frontier and a guarantee of peace in its actual effects will constitute a permanent menace to peace."

Why comment? Neither ridicule nor exhortation do justice to the specious of Socialists roused to frenzy by such obvious truths as the above.

OPEN THE COMMUNITY CENTERS.

That rebel sheet devoted to making life miserable for the majority trustees of the board of education suggests ironically that the schools should be closed for a year so that the money could be used to elect a certain person (name on application) United States senator. As a specimen of humor this may sound a trifle heavy and awkward, but in view of the fact that the board actually proposes

to close the community centers in the schools this winter it doesn't seem so wide of the mark after all. The board offers the war and the shortage of coal by way of excuse. But as Mrs. Bowen suggests, there has been no talk of closing disreputable theaters and dance halls for this reason. As a matter of fact, the war makes it more necessary than ever to keep the community centers open; we should make an especial effort to guard the young from harmful and subversive influences. What selfish or political or short sighted considerations could have led to a contrary decision?

FOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE.

If this war were to last for the United States as long as it already has lasted for the other principal nations involved in the United States would need its continuance an application of the principle of universal service.

The United States, indeed, needed an application of that principle last April when it declared war. It would have been wiser and better then to have adopted the system of universal conscription. The compromise by which the nation raised its national army recognized the soundness of the principle, but it was a compromise and did not accept the methods by which the principle works most fairly and effectively.

It is a revelation of the power of prejudice and perversity of thought that the United States, willing to raise an army by conscription, was unwilling to raise it by the right kind of conscription. The timidity and hesitancy which obstruct the complete acceptance of right ideas after they are admitted to be right are inexplicable characteristics of a republic which pretends to govern itself by reason.

It is as if congress had said: "We are persuaded at last that the volunteer system is not dependable; that it is unfair and ineffective; that it will not produce an Army such as we need and that it will do injustice to the best class of citizenship and will increase the hardships of men willing to fight. Therefore we will adopt conscription, but nothing on earth can persuade us to adopt the right kind of conscription. We are willing to admit error and recognize facts, but having done so, we insist upon using the worst methods of putting conscription into effect."

As the result of this ponderous determination to do the right thing in the wrong way, the United States set about making a selective draft of men within an age period wide enough to catch men of the most varied physical characteristics, of the most varied social and economic responsibilities, and, did its utmost to make a simple method of raising an Army a most complicated and disturbing one.

Wise conscription would have drawn upon the youngest military material first, taking the men class by class, beginning with young men of 19 and progressing upwards as men were needed. The older the man the more disturbance which is caused in normal, national life by assignment to military duty. Not only that, but the better soldier material is the young material. There is also a damage done a military unit by making it of mixed composition as to age, which means mixed composition as to physical vigor, endurance, and spirit.

Wise conscription would have protected the social and economic structure of the nation and would have procured the best soldiers in the greatest numbers. This could have been done by the adoption of the full principle of universal service, but the perversity of congress was indomitable:

Even if the war continues to the stage of utmost strain, conscription will continue to take men as it has so far taken them, without regard for the wise methods demonstrated as wise and effective by the experience of nations which know how to raise armies.

It will so continue unless congress breaks wholly from the prejudice which makes it do even the right thing in the wrong way. The perversity, we imagine, arises from the determination that the United States shall not have the proper military establishment. Universal service demanded in times of peace, would give this establishment and congress is so timid or so obstinate that it will not even adopt universal service for war.

If public opinion, which must be blamed for this state of affairs and which must correct it if it is to be corrected, does not influence the coming concert, the best opportunity of this generation will be gone.

Within the next few months the question of protecting the United States, of safeguarding its future, and of giving it adequate military strength will be decided. If it is decided wisely the United States will have the just system of universal service established for the protection of its future and, if needed, for the continuation of this war.

If the question is decided unwisely the United States will get no lasting benefit from its struggle so far as its future ability to take care of itself is concerned. It will meet its next emergency as dangerously and as awkwardly as it is meeting its present one, and its next war may not be kept away from American shores by allied nations while the United States prepares to fight.

Having had enough experience to know that we cannot raise an army when we need one and have not enough rationality to know that universal service offers the only economical and equitable way of maintaining an army?

PATRIOTISM AT THE MOVIES.

The moving picture theaters are becoming community centers of patriotism. The producers are turning out films reflecting the American war spirit and the majority of the theater owners have devoted a part of each program to pictures and slides calculated to arouse support of the government. In addition the theaters have thrown open their doors to the four minute men, who are exercising a very great influence, especially in combating German propaganda. In communities largely made up of persons of foreign birth or extraction the work of the movie theaters and the four minute men has been of special value.

Editorial of the Day

(From the London Nation.)

The remedy against the lethal character of modern war is a moral remedy, and there is no other. Disarmament or death, concord or ruin, the organization of a new order or an anarchic ending for the old—there is no other statement of alternatives. If, therefore, the most ingeniously and cruelly organized of the national war units administers the bankruptcy of its great force idea, and is willing to discuss the means of annulling it, we have at least arrived at an important stage of development. To this point, governing Germany, sincerely or insincerely, has come, and we may be sure that she has not arrived at it by way of her belief in her victory in arms. She has come to it because she sees a new power rising in the world, to which the doctrine of physical force must sooner or later adjust itself.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: *How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.*

FUTILITY.

Vain the task, devoid of pleasure,
For a guy devoid of wit
Who essays poetic measure;
For ex nihilo nihil fit. F. C. C.

THE Americans taken prisoners by the Germans who "knew no reply to the question, 'Why does the United States carry on war with Germany?'" were obviously killing their captors. It is a shame to take advantage of such innocence.

Sheek Absorbers.
Sir: Husband is getting on nicely with his knitting save in one particular. When spoken to suddenly he purrs. What can you suggest? ANXIOUS.

THE violin playing of Jascha Heifetz is reassurance that the impossible does not exist, and that there are, and probably always will be, uncovered wellsprings of beauty.

PIPPINGS OF PAN.

Nose paint is the most expensive form of camouflage these days.

The Russian government has passed from the automatic to the automatic. "Help yourself." ("Why not make the seat of misgovernment to Cafeteria?"—ED.)

They are not so loony in Finland—appointing a tinker as censor. If the news must be tinkered, get an ax.

The debate as to whether the forty U-boat pirates were drowned or taken aboard our destroyer reminds us of "Not that I give a whoop, but it makes conversation."

"THIRY Yeats I met did not meet me; I remained on the periphery," writes Dr. Hackett (Francis) in The New Republic. "He was, I think, inwardly satisfied that I was attending. I was indeed attentive. I had never listened to more distinguished conversation. Or, rather, monologue—for when I talked he suspended his animation, like a singer waiting for an accompaniment to run down."

WE, too, have shaken hands with Yeats, although, of course, he was not aware of the fact. You, too, may remember how it seems—

WHEN YEATS SHAKES HANDS.

When Yeats shakes hands you feel that he is just as sweet as he can be—the very pink of courtesy.

He doesn't mind how much you stare; Say what you will, he doesn't care. You see, he doesn't know you're there.

His gaze is fixed far, far away. On some glade where fairies play, In robes of green and silver-gray.

And while the horns of Elfland too He doesn't care a Celtic hoot If you are speaking or are mute.

He's looking past your starboard ear, And has no notion you are near. Of course, you feel a little queer.

But think not you are coldly sped: "Tis as the Dublin copper said: "Tis but the pothir in his head."

"EVERY AS I write," writes the Petrograd correspondent of the London Post, "the situation is becoming clear." And we dare say that clarity, like virtue, is comparative.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

[From the Northwestern Christian Advocate.] Two weeks ago one of our editorial read: "The sentiment of the day should sink deep in every heart and come to fruition in remarkable determination to undertake the responsibility of the welfare of the world."

There are some typographical errors that are particularly embarrassing through the inability of the readers to decipher the real intent of the writer: while others (and we take the ones just quoted to be such) are corrected in the original. The former are easily detected by the reader without extracting all the humor possible therefrom. And we have heard from this and are only thankful it did not reach the eye of E. B. T. and "make the Line" in "The Chicago Tribune."

ALL the expression in the Yeats family was not confined to Willie. Old Man Yeats was a gentleman of decided and interesting opinions, as may be gathered from—

THE LETTERS OF JOHN BUTLER YEATS.

(Passages selected by Ezra Pound.)

Dann nervous energy and damn efficiency. They have killed good manners as they have killed conversation, for sake of which good manners exist, and they have killed art.

August 11, 1908.—In a work of art, as in a great man, there is a want of balance which is called "style." They don't care a Celtic hoot if you are speaking or are mute.

They must be distinction and a rarity of feeling. In these German commanders there is plenty of force, there is no distinction.

February 6, 1918.—The war will last till the money gives out, and poetry and art never cease while life lasts. Here in America they get rid of their sorrow by denying that it exists, in loud asseverations of imminent bodily activity, and by bad poetry and a sort of self-sacrifice.

They have other methods just as effective and morally quite innocent; and the result is, for the man who insists on his sorrow, that America with all its joys and cult of happiness is a sterile land, and its women, who with us are all clothed with sensibility, go forth in a shining panoply of incessant movement from sensation to sensation, and from ambition to ambition, taking care never to stop long enough in one place for sorrow to overtake them, delighted to go back to poor Irish laborers, and a divinity which they don't get drunk like the poor Irish laborers. They don't get drunk like the poor Irish laborers, and a divinity which they don't get drunk like the poor Irish laborers.

Again reminding us of "Hek's" record for "a bay horse with white stockings on his left hind leg, driven by a man who spits over his left shoulder as he rounds into the home stretch."

A Work for the Under Dachshund.

Sir: The latest revival of the "Damnation of Faust" at the Auditorium, in the light of the identity of the Bomb Thrower, has coincided with another coincidence—rather, a covert and unfair attempt to discredit the author of the former. I held that B. T. I. had not the slightest sympathy with anarchy, but I held that E. B. T. without a middle initial ("I" you say) ought to have his constitutional rights safeguarded until tried by his peers (not necessarily twelve other B. T.'s or L. T.'s) and convicted.

BALLYJUNION.—"AGAINST other Austro-German troops, which were totally decimated,"—The Chicago Journal.

Upon bowing to Juliet and her immortal inquiry, And a person named Oscar Foothold was "picked up" by Officer Guber for intemperance.

HIS COST OF LIVING.

El-diddle-diddle, the Man in the Middle Made prices jump over the sky;

But Old Uncle Sam gave him a slam,

And nothing's now left of the guy.

BILL.—TREMENDOUS enthusiasm greeted Cox. Theodore Roosevelt.—Winnipeg Bulletin.

WHAT we like about the Prohibitionists, especially at the present time, is their sweet reasonableness.

The O. F. H. C. W.

Sir: I suggest that E. H. F. put a dinner gong on his hunting-case watch, so it will ring up when he's hungry. Or an auto horn wouldn't be so bad, for use when it's time duck out o' town.

E. T. S.

"WANTED"—Lady companion for the winter.

Fond du Lac paper.

A cosmic craving.

THESE official sign painter at Petrograd has to get out a new sign every other day for the government offices—

"THIS Picce Has Changed Handa". E. L. T.

BY JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

(Secretary of the Navy.)

We are thankful to have discovered what some doubted before the war:

Frat.—That we have many youthful Nathan Hales in this generation who regret that they have only one life to give for their country.

Second.—That the spirit of "Don't give up the ship" is active among men in the service, but there are many Lawrence who meet death with little thought of self but with deep concern for their country.

Third.—That the people of the United States are justified in their faith in the soldiers and sailors and the men whose courage made Brooks, Yorktown,



Store closed today. Opening tomorrow with apparel clearings broad in scope—unparalleled in economic importance, and superlatively attractive offerings of Christmas "needfuls" with "gift charm."

Trimmed hats
half or less
—annual clearance

Black hats, colored hats, small hats, large hats—turbans, toques, draped hats and sailor hats of best velvets, combined with fur, ostrich, fancy feathers, ornaments, flowers, etc. Approved midwinter styles.



\$5 to 6.95 trim'd hats
at \$2

7.50 to 8.75 trimmed hats at \$3
\$10 to 12.50 trimmed hats at \$5
\$15 to \$18 trimmed hats, 7.50
Other hats reduced. Fifth floor.

Untrimmed hats—a sale
Hats up to 1.95 at 50c
Hats up to 2.95 at 95c
Hats up to 3.95 at 1.35
Hats up to 4.95 at 2.85
Hats up to 7.50 at 3.95
Hats up to 8.75 at 5.75
Hats up to 9.75 at 6.75

Annual mid-season clearance women's and misses' winter apparel at reductions of 20 to 50 per cent

Some lines are incomplete as to sizes or colors, yet there are practically full ranges of both in the various groups. Included are many of the season's best styles, in most wanted fabrics. The savings the more remarkable, with the season so little advanced.

Modish street frocks
reduced about half

at \$10

Models for street and general wear; in taffeta, serge or crepe de chine.

Fashionable dresses
are reduced to 12.50

satin or serge, or combinations of these materials. Reductions, third to half. See picture.

Afternoon frocks
are repriced \$15

of velveteens, georgettes, satins and crepe mosaics; clever models, wanted colors. Great reductions.

Tricotine cloth frocks,
greatly reduced, 19.50

Broken assortment of chic frocks in desirable models and wanted colors. Fourth floor.

Afternoon frocks at 29.50
—also, evening costumes

Dainty and delightfully charming models much below the regular quotations. Remarkable opportunity.

—Women's and misses' suits about half price—

Burella cloth suits Velour cloth suits

at \$15

at 19.50

DIAMONDS—most "precious" of stones—fully symbolize affection for the "precious" relative or friend. The Mandel collections were selected by experts—flawless stones of rare brilliancy, in settings characterized by exquisite art.

Holiday Specials in the Subway Stores

Mandel Brothers

The Christmas Store Beautiful

"Cut the cost of giving" by selecting in Chicago's famous lower price store—from merchandise thoroughly practical—splendidly dependable—supremely "Christmasy."

Boys' corduroy rompers.



—a third underprice, at 1.95
They're made with drop seat, button in front style, and trimmed with silk braid. Choose blue, brown or gray. 3 to 8 yrs.

Boys' khaki colored
flannel blouses, 68c

500 blouses with soft collar; sizes for boys of 6 to 15 yrs.

Upper subway.

Men's knit ties, 10c

25c and 50c ties reduced to clear.
Men's 35c silk handkerchiefs with colored borders, at 15c.

Cannot fill mail or phone orders for above.

Small children's
coats reduced to
clear at
3.45 and \$5

Sizes for children of 2 to 6 years. A large assortment of styles—but not all sizes in any one style.



The reductions range
all the way to 50%
Coats of good, substantial fabric in practical colors. Two styles pictured.

Small children's
hats reduced

Sweaters, toque sets and caps and leggings, at economical prices.

1674 prs. shoes—record clearing

All the odd pairs and depleted lines remaining from this month's successful selling—at three vastly reduced prices for speedy disposal. About enough shoes in each group to supply one day's demand.

At \$1

278 pairs women's shoes, mainly small sizes in black, patent and dull leather and all odd pairs and ends of lines suitable for large girls; all at \$1.

At 1.95

563 pairs women's shoes in black or tan, or patent with cloth top; low, medium and high heels. A great many low heel, plain toe, patent leather shoes for growing girls.

At 2.95

833 pairs high grade novelty boots originally \$5 and \$6. White top shoes, all leather white shoes, champagne top with dark bottoms, two tone combination shoes, etc. Splendid lot of sizes.

Women's, misses', children's felt slippers, 38c
Odd lots infants' felt moccasins at 15c. Boys' shoes, odd lots, at 1.75. Children's spring heel' shoes, \$1.

Cannot fill phone, C.O.D. or mail orders in this sale.

Upper subway.

2,000 coats, suits, dresses reduced

Attractively tailored, modishly finished garments taken from regular stock and marked decidedly "below usual" to effect quick disposal and give space for holiday merchandise. A splendid opportunity to consummate belated buying of outer wraps.

Reduced to 8.50

300 silk taffeta dresses, in all wanted shades: sizes 14, 16, 18 years and 36 to 42 bust. Uncommon values.

Reduced to 12.50

600 afternoon and matinee frocks—among them serges, crepes de chine, taffetas, and satins—stylish garments at substantial reductions.

Reduced to 12.50

350 serges, broadcloth and poplin suits in the mode—a pleasing variety of newest styles. Sizes for both women and misses.

Reduced to 19.50

500 wool fabric winter coats, full sol satin lined. Plain and belted models of a decidedly chic appearance.

300 broadcloth skirts special at \$5
—trimmed or plain models

Notable economies in this event. Skirts in black only and with 24 to 30 inch waist. "Features" of more than common interest—the \$5 price improbable of early recurrence.

The toy and
doll store
brilliantly prepared

for the children's pre-holiday view. The kindergarten section a feature. The playground a delight to the children—a convenience to their elders.



Little "Miss Sam"
at 1.45

"Patriotic" dressed doll, 16 in. high. For "loyal" kiddies. Doll's trunk, 10x18-inch, 1.15.

Toddle bikes, 1.85
Similar to velocipedes; for little tots of 1½ to 3 years.

Dumping Sandy, 60c
—automatic toy, operated by the shifting of sand weights. Elite chest of tools, 95c. Mandel special tricycles at \$11. Mandel special velocipedes, priced \$10. Eighth floor.

"FOREIGN SHOPS"—for tokens unique—featuring superb importations from Europe and the Orient. Mark Cross of London likewise sends distinctive merchandise, and China and Japan contribute artwares and embroideries.

Ninth floor.

Holiday furs—inexpensive —ultra-acceptable

"Needful" gifts—in tune with frosty Christmas weather. Specimen features.

Black opossum collar,
silk lined, for \$15

—can be worn as a coat collar—sketched. Canteen muff of dyed black opossum to match collar; lined in black silk; illustrated: \$12.

Red fox fur set, \$25

Animal scarf and round muff, both with head, tail and paws; both silk lined, and perfectly matched.



Lower subway.

Friday—children's day:

Girls' coats
reduced to
6.75

Smartly styled cheviot and mixture coats—one pictured; in sizes for girls of 6 to 14 years.



12.75

Girls' gingham school
dresses reduced to 75c

These are in pretty plaids or stripes, and many styles.

Girls' white pique
dresses, at 4.25

Prettily embroidered dresses—in gift box, if requested.



Lower subway.

CITY AND STATE DEMAND WAR BE FOUGHT TO END

Senators and Congress-
men Thrill Audience
with Patriotism.

(Continued from first page.)

by Congressman William B. McKinley of Champaign and unanimously adopted.

Samuel Insull, chairman of the State Council of Defense, presided.

INSULL SEES AWAKENING.

Chairman Insull in opening the meeting said:

"We are beginning to realize the sacrifices we will have to make to win the war. We are beginning to understand that the war is the first business not only of America but of Americans."

"We are not paying so much attention to parties and to party matters as we did. This meeting is evidence of that. The people in the stress of war have risen above party advantage or disadvantage; they are rising above personal advantage or disadvantage. They are coming to see that winning the war is a national undertaking, a national necessity, and that no party can thrive as a party, that no individual can make progress in his private affairs, until the war is won and over."

Paying for Years of Ease.

"Our country has made its supreme call upon us and we have to answer. It is collecting back taxes in money and strength and effort for all our years of ease and indifference and extravagance. If we don't pay willingly the government will collect anyway; it has to collect, because it has to win the war."

"We are met here together to encourage teamwork for the culminating task of all America's triumph in the war. That is our aim, our effort everywhere should be to get our great nation working together with one heart and one soul and one aim—America victorious."

FREEDOM ISSUE: SHERMAN

United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman said in part:

"The human race again faces the issue of whether justice or brute force shall rule mankind. The caue man has chosen civilization man to decide under whose rule future generations shall live. This requires no argument. It cannot hesitate. It must fall in line and move forward with the allies to final victory and permanent peace whatever the cost or however distant the goal. The American people and forces we have declared

"WE MUST WIN."

Text of Unity and Victory Resolutions Adopted at Medinah Temple Patriotic Meeting.

AMERICA is at war to defend the lives and liberties of her people, to perpetuate her principles of self-government, to destroy the malignant power of the German government, whose imperial ambitions, have plunged the world into war.

race, or creed; that we forgo personal jealousies and ambitions; that we renounce private and personal advantage in order that we may overthrow the great power of an army that has made itself a nation by the greater power of a nation that has made itself an army. Since the war began, the wearying pace and unrelenting pressure the men and women of Illinois and their representatives in congress will march behind the president in the battle array of the United States, fighting the good fight until we win national security and enduring peace and establish the supremacy of Christian civilization throughout the world.

In declaring war upon Germany, our country, by reason of its vast man and money power, has become the final arbiter in the worldwide and world wide struggle between democratic right and autocratic might. Between these two there can be no compromise. An inconclusive peace would be only a truce. We must win. We must win a victory of democratic advance worthy of the terrible sacrifices that have been, and will be made. Peoples are fighting this war, not merely armies. And those free peoples who are waging the war, and who are saving the world, and who are fighting for a peace which shall lift from their shoulders the burdens of great armaments and lift from their hearts the menace of future wars.

We citizens of Illinois, meeting with our senators and representatives, make with them a joint and mutual pledge of whole hearted support of our government in the conduct of the war. In that consequence demand unprecedented sacrifice and unstinted devotion. They demand that we lay aside domestic differences and labor together regardless of politics, international patriotism.

Treaties Must Be Observed.

"There is a higher duty than American patriotism. My fellow Americans, our republic can no longer isolate itself from the world. Even to think continually does not now meet our solemn responsibilities. American, terms of thought and action must now be world-wide. We must school ourselves in the honest diplomacy of civilized mankind and move steadfastly toward the higher level of international patriotism."

Editor being absent of openly display in this struggle of America against Germany. I want the German-Americans and every other foreign citizen of my country to know that I decline to be a rival to any man who is willing to exchange his disloyalty to his own country for the votes of traitors to their country. The abominable I feel for the man who would keep his position as president for his cowardice or treason for his desertion in the hour of his country's peril is only equalled by the contempt I feel toward that man who is willing to reward a public man with votes in turn for the public servant selling his country for office. For myself, I spurn the support of either and would regard an offer at the hands of such a traitor and his treachery.

"He will either fight for his country or he will fight against it. For one or the other he shall live—or he shall die. The coward or the traitor in America shall not be permitted to live and survive in America—while he works for the success of the country that is striving to destroy America."

"Spurns Disloyal Votes." "I know that there are public men who pander to the political support of people who are opposed to America in so great a cause as the American soldier with his comrades in this mighty struggle that free government may not perish from the earth."

Congressman Henry T. Rainey told of the great achievements of the United States since it had entered the war and added:

"We have accomplished great things but the critical period for us is still in the future. We must be prepared for still greater individual sacrifices. Our taxes are high, but they are lower than they ever will be during the lives of men now living. When will the war end? We all know when it will end—it will end when we win it, and our sacrifices will not cease with the ending of the war... We have been regarding in the recent past a billion dollar budget as an enormous

economic proposition. When this year is over it will suffice any bonds—and we must do that. The \$7,000,000 annual budget is in sight and this will mean the retirement per year of only one and one-half billion dollars worth of bonds, but this situation, alarming as it may seem to some of us, fades into insignificance when compared to the calamities which would come if the impossible happens and our enemies win this war."

Partisanship Must End.

"The great issues upon which political parties have been dividing are fading away. While this war lasts there must be no Democrats, no Republicans, no Prohibitionists, no Socialists. There must be no party line, no enthusiasm, no idealizing American citizens."

"It is the duty of every citizen to hold up to scorn the disloyal elements of our population. We have brought here from all sections of the world the oppressed and the discontented. Some of us were born here and we were not given the opportunity to renounce allegiance to any foreign potentate."

CRISIS HERE: RAINHEY.

Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson & Co., began life as an office boy and still has happy memories of days when he was one. So he invited yesterday by extending an invitation to all of the office boys in his plant—100 of them—to take Thanksgiving dinner with him at noon.

Wilson, Once Office Boy, Host to 100 of the Species

The Chicago Tribune has an honorable record of seventy years as a reliable advertising medium.

Our Great December Coat Sale

Starts Tomorrow (Friday)



\$15

Leiser
Clothing
324 S. Michigan Avenue
The smartest styles at moderate prices

The Chicago Tribune has an honorable record of seventy years as a reliable advertising medium.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STORE CLOSED TO-DAY—HOURS OF BUSINESS 8:30 TO 6:00—SHOP EARLY

Beginning Friday Morning—One of Our Greatest Annual Reduction Sales

Women's Suits, Coats, Frocks, Skirts, Blouses, Misses' and Girls' Apparel

With trade conditions as they are, the dictates of business might reasonably force the consideration of holding annual reductions this year on such well-chosen stocks as these. But this store's merchandising traditions, as you may know, are uncompromising and so these Annual Reduction Sales price lowering's are just as general, just as radical, just as certain to effect a great, sweeping, immediate clearance as ever.

Even though the styles shown are still in the height of their vogue, even though the designers are not creating any better styles than these to-day, even though the fabric-value of these outer garments is represented by higher and higher yardage prices, even though the workmanship in them cannot be duplicated to-day on the schedule of the prices originally paid for these splendid stocks of seasonable apparel for women, misses and girls, reductions are drastic, instituted with an imperative decision that a clearance just as pronounced as ever must immediately take place. Consequently—

Women's and Misses' Suits Are Greatly Reduced to \$25

Hundreds of suits are included. Every style has had a great measure of success during the season and there are beautiful suits of broadcloths, of tricotines, of burella cloths, splendidly tailored in styles which in themselves should attract immediate attention, all reduced to \$25.

Suits Reduced to \$18.75

These are of broadcloths and burella cloths, in smart belted styles and practically all the favored colors are included, making a most interesting selection of suits reduced to \$18.75.

Suits Reduced to \$37.50

These are suits of beautiful fabrics, many trimmed with furs. Some are of broadcloths, others of velour cloths, silvertones and velvetees, in splendid variety of styles, now \$37.50.

Suits Reduced to \$45

Some of the most beautiful suits designed this season. Many are of duvet de laine and rayonner cloth. Others are of broadcloths and velours. Many trimmed with fur, now \$45.

Women's and Misses' Frocks Sharply Reduced to \$25

Serge frocks and satin frocks for street wear. Satin frocks for afternoon wear with delightful touches of white at the collar—in many styles. Also afternoon frocks of Georgette crepe are included and every single frock is particularly attractive and desirable, reduced to \$25.

Frocks Radically Reduced to \$18.75

Included are street and afternoon frocks of serge and satin, beautifully made, attractive in style, noteworthy from standpoint of quality and deserving your immediate interest, reduced to \$18.75.

Frocks Reduced to \$37.50 and \$45

Frocks of satin combined with Georgette crepe, serge frocks braided and headed, others in tailored styles. Frocks for semi-formal wear in fabric combinations and in the desired colors, reduced to \$37.50 and \$45.

Women's Coats Are Greatly Reduced to \$27.50

Here are beautifully tailored coats of fine cheviots in navy blue, green, brown and black and other styles of velour cloths in such desirable colors as taupe, African brown, navy blue and black, offering some of the most attractive of the season's coat modes, at a radically reduced pricing, now \$27.50.

Women's Coats Now \$35 and \$45

Coats of pom pom cloth and of velour cloth in the smart new colors of the season, with uncommon looking details of style. At \$45 are coats of bolivia cloths, many with collars of muskrat and raccoon fur. All are most desirable in style and fabric.

Women's Coats Reduced to \$62.50

Coats of fine bolivia cloths, evora cloths, duvet de laire, in such colors as jade, mahogany, purple, beaver, French blue, taupe and black, suitable for afternoon as well as street wear—a really remarkable grouping of coats reduced to \$62.50.

Separate Skirts, \$5.75, \$8.75, \$12.75

At \$5.75 are skirts of navy blue and black poplin and serge. At \$8.75 of new plaid and striped materials and some in plain colors. At \$12.75 silk skirts and velveteen skirts in taupe, brown and navy blue and skirts of fine wool fabrics.

Women's Blouses Radically Reduced to \$3.95

Tailored silk blouses in stripes and plain colors. Crepe de Chine blouses in the suit shades—net blouses for afternoon wear, Georgette crepe blouses in the suit colors, now reduced to \$3.95.

Blouses Radically Reduced to \$5 and \$6.75

Blouses of Georgette crepe in the suit shades, embroidered and beaded, in many attractive ways. Also smart satin blouses in a variety of styles and colorings—reduced to \$5 and \$6.75.

Girls' coats—splendid school coats of rough surface fabrics, certain of wear—girls' finer coats of broadcloths with fur trimmings, all pronouncedly reduced, according to kind and quality, to \$8.75, \$12.75, \$18.75 and \$25.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

A Comprehensive Collection of
Seasonable Merchandise

Embracing our entire stock now radi-
cally reduced for quick clearance.

Owing to the remarkable values of-
fered, the tendency will be to buy
liberally. As purchases are not sub-
ject to credit or exchange we advise
conservative buying.

ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE

GOWNS

TAILORED DRESSES

TAILORED SUITS

COATS, FURS

BLOUSES AND HATS

CONGRESS HOTEL
AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

Children's Day at Rothschilds Friday-No School

Clover Bargains Tomorrow You'll find the Four Leaf Clover signs on all floors throughout the store, each showing where some special big bargain is located. Lots under the Clover signs are usually too small to advertise, but the savings are extraordinary.

Our \$5.50 Overcoats for Boys Are the Best for the Price

They have more style than many overcoats marked a third higher. The fabrics are sturdy and the garments are cut full and long, buttoning to the neck, and with belt all-around. They are the popular overcoats for little fellows of 2½ to 9 years. Let him try one on tomorrow.

Boys' Mackinaws, Extra Special, \$6.50. Ideal garments for cold weather wear, made of heavy weight, durable materials, with shawl collar, all sizes to 18 years. Their smart appearance will appeal to every boy who is up and coming, and the price is very reasonable.

Boys' Outfitting. Boys' and Girls' Shirts, light colors, sizes 12½ to 16½, values to \$1. 65c. tomorrow at 69c.

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats \$15

Heavy Weight Overcoats, made of warm, dependable fabrics, all good, desirable models, sizes 32 to 44, extra good value.

Boys' & Girls' Knit Underwear

Give the children warm underwear and they will have fewer colds and less sickness. These values are unusually good.

Boys' natural gray fine rib Merino Union Suits, \$1.50 good hvy. winter weight.

Boys' Roc'h heavy winter weight Merino Union Suits, fine rib, natural color, \$2.00

Men's pure white Merino Vests and Pants, natural gray color, at \$1.50

Women's Swiss rib or pink cotton union suits, hand ton, ankle lengths, regular or extra sizes, \$1.50

Men's white ribbed Merino Union Suits, fine rib, winter weight, \$75c

Women's \$3.00 Silk and Wool Union Suits, hand crochet trim, fine spring needle rib, \$3.75

7,500 Yards Colored and Black Dress Goods and Coating Remnants

Thousands of lengths of the season's most desirable plain and fancy weaves, lengths suitable for skirts, coats, suits and dresses.

All wanted colors, navy blue and black, \$3.95

\$1.45 for \$1.00, \$1.25 Dress Goods, \$1.75 for \$2.50, \$2.75 Dress Goods, \$1.95 to \$2.05 for \$3 to \$3.50 Dress Goods.

\$2.25 for \$1.75, \$2.00 Dress Goods.

\$5.00 All Wool Coating Velour, fashion's favorite coat weave, complete \$3.95

"Remnants" Wash Goods & Linens

Remnants of best quality Velour Flannelette in pretty colors and dress styles, all desirable.

Remnants of yard wide Percales, very good quality in stripes and figures, worth to 22c, 14c

Remnants of assorted white goods, such as piques, plain and fancy weaves, batiste, organdy, skirtings, etc., worth 39c to 50c, at yard, 15c

Sterling Ware

2 Qt. Red Rubber Hot Water Bags, \$1 Values, 44c

Right Reserved to Limit Quantities

Valentine Soap, 15c size, cake, \$1.25 dozen, 96c.

Lavatory Mouth Wash, \$1 size, 75c.

Kirk's Juvenile Cold Syrup, \$1 size, 75c.

Galloway's Feeding Syrup, \$1 size, 75c.

Scott's Emulsion, \$1.50 size, 50c.

Woolsey's Face Cream, \$1 size, 75c.

Colgate's Cold Cream, \$1 size, 75c.

Orchard White Face Powder, 31c.

Java Rice Soaps, 75c.

Olive Oil Soap, 75c.

White Soap, 75c.

Face Powder, 31c.

Sterling Silver Deposit 7-inch Plate for cheese or relish, star cut center, hand decorated, special, \$55c

Sterling Silver Cheese Server, 45c

Sterling Silver Plated Cheese Server, 21c

Sterling Silver Plated Cheese Server or Relish Fork, 21c

2 Qt. Red Rubber Hot Water Bags, \$1 Values, 44c

Right Reserved to Limit Quantities

Valentine Soap, 15c size, cake, \$1.25 dozen, 96c.

Lavatory Mouth Wash, \$1 size, 75c.

Kirk's Juvenile Cold Syrup, \$1 size, 75c.

Galloway's Feeding Syrup, \$1 size, 75c.

Scott's Emulsion, \$1.50 size, 50c.

Woolsey's Face Cream, \$1 size, 75c.

Orchard White Face Powder, 31c.

Java Rice Soaps, 75c.

Olive Oil Soap, 75c.

White Soap, 75c.

Face Powder, 31c.

Sterling Silver Deposit 7-inch Plate for cheese or relish, star cut center, hand decorated, special, \$55c

Sterling Silver Plated Cheese Server or Relish Fork, 21c

2 Qt. Red Rubber Hot Water Bags, \$1 Values, 44c

Right Reserved to Limit Quantities

Valentine Soap, 15c size, cake, \$1.25 dozen, 96c.

Lavatory Mouth Wash, \$1 size, 75c.

Kirk's Juvenile Cold Syrup, \$1 size, 75c.

Galloway's Feeding Syrup, \$1 size, 75c.

Scott's Emulsion, \$1.50 size, 50c.

Woolsey's Face Cream, \$1 size, 75c.

Orchard White Face Powder, 31c.

Java Rice Soaps, 75c.

Olive Oil Soap, 75c.

White Soap, 75c.

Face Powder, 31c.

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Sterling Silver Plated Cheese Server or Relish Fork, 21c

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Galloway's Feeding Syrup, \$1 size, 75c.

ILLINOIS A UNIT FOR WINNING WAR AND ITS WAGERS

Congressmen to Forget Party Lines in Backing the Government.

Illinois was fused yesterday into a determined unit that will back the government in winning war policy to the limit. The state's United States senators and national representatives were started on their way to Washington for the approaching session of congress, with definite assurance that the state is prepared to support the president in any emergency.

The State Council of Defense, fully supplied with first information from all of the 102 counties, had an intimate conference with all of the congressional delegation at Chicago.

Senator Lewis was there. Senator Stevenson couldn't get to Chicago until after the conference had adjourned. Eleven of the house members were present.

Party Lines Must Go.

The congressmen were told that Illinois, practically solidly, stands for the prosecution of the war to the utmost limit; for a war that must be continued until real peace shall have been secured after Germany is whipped; and for a policy in congress that admits of no compromise with the enemy.

Congressmen were assured that the state's sentiment, unhesitatingly and unquestioned, is for such a program; that partisan lines must be obliterated in making it plain in Washington, when con-

gress meets, that such is the demand of Illinois.

All of the state officers, except Gov. Lovden, who was detained at Springfield, and most of the members of the governor's cabinet, were there as well as all of the members of the State Council of Defense and the congressmen.

The members of the house of representatives on hand were Congressman at Large Medill McCormick, Congressman at Large William Mason, W. W. Wilson of the Third district, Adolf J. Sabath of the Fifth, Niels Juul of the Seventh, George E. Foss of the Tenth, John A. Sterling of the Seventeenth, William B. McKinley of the Nineteenth, Henry T. Ralston of the Twentieth, Loren E. Wheeler of the Twenty-first, and Martin D. Foster of the Twenty-third.

Absentees Send Telegrams.

Most of the absentees sent letters or telegrams, explaining that advance committee work at Washington required their presence at the capital this week. Congressman Mann is sick in a Chicago hospital. Congressmen and Missions were reported ill.

The state officers who were at the afternoon conference were Secretary of State Louis L. Emerson, Attorney-General Edward J. Brundage, State Treasurer Len Small, State Auditor Andrew Russell, and several others.

\$1,838,000 Disposed Of in Will of J. F. Meagher

Under the will of the late James F. Meagher, president of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company, an estate of \$1,838,000 is left, chiefly to the children and other relatives through a trust fund created in the estate.

The personal property is said to be \$1,760,000 and the remainder of the estate, James F. Meagher, a nephew, and Edward J. E. Ward are made individual trustees and the Peoples Trust and Savings bank the corporate trustee.

"MONEY MAKERS" ARE ARRESTED. Lucas Kral, Victor Bosak, John Krovach, Steven Matros of Indiana Harbor, Ind., a "money making machine" for \$1,000, were arrested yesterday. They had \$2,800 in their pockets.

NEW U. S. ORDER SUPPLIES COAL FOR PEOPLES GAS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—(Special)—Formal cancellation today, effective Nov. 30, of the order giving preference to shipment of coal via the great lakes for the northwest, will release fuel for cooking purposes to supply demands of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company of Chicago.

In announcing formal cancellation of the priority order which has been in effect since Aug. 20, Fuel Administrator Garfield said that after Dec. 1 coal that has been going to lake ports for transhipment to the northwest will be diverted to Indianapolis coke to relieve the Chicago gas situation, to water plants, and to various other centers for domestic use.

"Enough coal will be available for cooking purposes in time to meet the demands of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company of Chicago, which has been facing a probable shortage," Dr. Garfield said. "I think I can safely say that the threatened shortage of proper fuel for Chicago gas will not need to be caused for worry now that the lakes priority order is canceled."

OLIVER H. PAYNE OF TOBACCO FAME LEFT 32 MILLION

New York, Nov. 28.—Oliver H. Payne, the tobacco millionaire, who died June 27 last, left an estate exceeding \$25,000,000, according to the report of the deputy state controller filed in the surrogate's court here today.

Mr. Payne, a son of former United States Senator Henry B. Payne, made numerous bequests to colleges and hospitals ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.

Bequests included \$1,000,000 each to Yale university and the Lakeside hospital of Cleveland, \$500,000 each to Cornell university and Phillips' Andover academy, and \$200,000 each to Hamilton college, the Jewish Orphan asylum of Cleveland, and St. Vincent's hospital of Cleveland.

"PEPPERMINT" WINS for 6c

10c Olivilo Soap, 2 Bars for 11c Limit 2 cakes to Each Customer.

25c Burham Safety Razor With 1 Blade. Limit 2 to Each Customer.

2 for 26c

\$1 Shaving Outfits Consisting of a Metal Stand with China Glass Cup and a black handled metal trimmings Shaving Brush & Complete Outfit. \$1.01

35c Glass Jars With Covers Can be used for Tobacco Jars Candy Jars and for many other purposes.

2 for 36c

\$12.00 Eastman's Premo No. 1 with Plantograph Lens—Film Pack Takes picture 3½ x 4¾. Limit 2 to each customer. 2 for \$12.01

35c Service Medal-lions, 2 for 40c

Hang one in your window. Set one on your desk, dresser or table. 5c Service Buttons, 2 for 6c

\$2.00 Card Sets In Leatherette Case, consisting of 100 Chips and two Decks of Cards. 2 for \$2.01

5c Kofnots Candy Tablets That Ease the Throat Relieve Cough, 2 for 6c

40c Dennos Food is recommended for infants and invalids by doctors and us. 2 for 41c

5c Steel Knitting Needles, sizes 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36. (Limit 6 to each customer)

\$2 Serving Trays, 2 for \$2.01

25c Harfina Soap 2 for 26c

25c Candle Sticks Mahogany finish—like cut—7 inches tall. 2 for 26c

15c Palmolive Soap 2 Cakes for 16c

Limit 4 cakes to each customer.

10c Herbasine Mouth Wash, 2 for 16c

25c Glass Shaving Mugs, 2 for 26c

25c Witch Hazel, 1 qt. 26c

25c Liniment with Tonics, 2 for 26c

25c Clothes Brush, 2 for 26c

25c Rubber Gloves, 2 for 26c

10c Eye Cups, 2 for 11c

15c Medicine Glass, 2 for 16c

\$1.50 Bath Spray, 2 for \$1.51

\$2.50 Metal Hot Water Bottle, guaranteed for 5 years, for \$2.51

\$1.00 Hot Water Bottle, 2 for \$1.01

50c Jar Solid Green Soap, 2 for 5c

BORDEN'S Malted Milk IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

GRAND PRIZE HIGHEST AWARD

Panama Exposition

Another Proof of Quality

50c size, 2 for 51c

Loop Stores: Wabash Av. & Van Buren Northwest Corner

Phones: Wabash 204, 205, 206 and 207

137 S. State St., 1 Door North of Adams

Foxwood Bldg. Phones: Harrison 216, 217, 218

50c So. Halsted St. Phones: 314 E. 51st St.

Boulevard 5028-5029

50c Broadway Phone: 472 S. Ashland Av.

Phones: 602-14-35-15-17

50c So. Dearborn Phone: 472 Washington Blvd.

Phones: Austin 300-301

50c Dearborn Phone: 472-5145

50c Dearborn Phone: 4

The Newest Millinery*hats of Kerami and Skinner's Satin**Third Floor*

Kerami is used very much in trimming winter coats—it is also made into scarfs—therefore these hats will make a splendid match.

Friday we will display many stunning models and all extraordinary values at

\$3.95

Thanksgiving Day—Store Closed All Day

HILLMANS

The Christmas Store for Everybody

State and Washington Sts.

DINENS — for Holiday Gifts*Main Floor*

Dresser scarfs; 17x50 inches; with 3 inch lace edge and 25c white linen center; \$6 values; Friday, each.

Muslin towels; pure muslin w/ red and white stripes; 24x36 inches; 125c values; \$3.50 each.

Fingertip towels; specially priced; 15x24 inches; \$1.50 grade; yard; Friday, each.

Dish towels; soft white cotton fabric; 17x24 inches; \$1.50 grade; yard; Friday, each.

Napkins; 16x16 inches; hemmed; soft fabric; ready for use; small designs; 12x12 inches; \$1.39 dozen; \$1.39 each.

Table cloths; ready for use; small designs; white 100 dozen last; \$1.39 dozen; \$1.39 each.

Blue borders; 8x8 values; each.

Dish cloths; ready for use; small designs; white 100 dozen last; \$1.39 dozen; \$1.39 each.

*25c**35c**85c**59c**1.39***After-Thanksgiving Sale**Shop Early! Sale Starts
Friday Morning—8:30.**SILKS***December Sale of Main Floor*

Savings like this are possible because we are forced to reduce the selling space of the Silk Department during the holiday season.

40 inch crepe de chine; 26 inches wide; light and dark colors; plenty of ivory and white; a little mill imperfections—hardly noticeable; regularly \$1.35 to \$1.75; limit of 15 yards to a customer; yd. \$0.98c

Silk mixed crepe de chine; 26 inches wide; firmly woven; in light and dark shades; reg. 38c nearly \$0.50; Friday, yard.

Satin de luxe; 36 inch; firmly woven face; superior quality; in all the popular shades; \$1.85 regularly \$2.25; yard.

Satin radiant; 40 inch; high lustre finish; in sand, plum, gray, marine, mustard, navy, also Belgian blue and green; also popular evening shades and ivory and black; regularly \$1.79 yards; \$0.25; yard.

Novelty striped messaline and taffeta; 36 inch; up to \$1.75 vals; tomorrow, yd. \$1.28

Cliffon dress poplin; 36 inch; very heavy reversible cord; in all wanted colors and black; regularly \$1; yd. 58c

Black Silks—"Extra Special"

Silk charmeuse; 40 inch; extra fine; 100% silk; dull finish; reg. \$1.98 half \$0.75; yard.

Black chiffon dress taffeta; 36 inch; one of the very popular silks; \$1.28

Black crepe mettore; 40 inch; superior all pure silk; regularly \$1.50; yd. \$0.50; tomorrow, yd. \$1.75

Black brocaded charmeuse; 40 inch; all silk; regularly \$1.75; yd. \$0.50; Friday, yard.

Black crepe mettore; 40 inch; superior all pure silk; regularly \$1.50; yd. \$0.50; Friday, yard.

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UTILITIES HERE MUST PAY MORE; VALUES RAISED

Increase in Assessments
Made by State Board
of Equalization.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 28.—By increasing the assessed valuation of all lands in Illinois 3 per cent and by boosting other assessments, the state board of equalization before adjournment last year added \$211,776,688 to last year's assessed valuation of the property of the state. The tax rate probably will be fixed at 80 cents, the same as last year.

The total assessment for the state follows:

Town and city lots.....	\$3,301,958,725
Personal property.....	1,420,177,899
Lands.....	2,165,451,028
Steam and electric roads.....	660,975,387
Capital stock other than rail roads.....	79,474,662

Increases for Utilities.
Many of the large public utility cor-

porations of Chicago received substantial increases.

The Chicago Telephone company was increased \$4,823,514.

The Commonwealth Edison company, \$1,676,032.

The Chicago Title and Trust company, \$1,000,000.

The Pullman company, \$725,887.

The street railway companies, an aggregate increase of \$6,218,112.

Assessments of Chicago corporations follow:

Commonwealth Edison Co....	\$4,900,000
People Gas.....	42,550,000
Chicago Title and Trust.....	10,600,000
Pullman Company.....	28,480,497
Chicago Telephone company.....	34,397,160

The Chicago Surface Lines against the valuation of which the Cook county real estate board objected, were assessed at \$64,496,536, an increase of \$6,218,112.

On 70 Per Cent Basis.

The assessment of corporations was made on a 70 per cent basis. Consequently, according to the assessments of the companies mentioned, the full value of the Commonwealth Edison Co. would be \$10,000,000, of the People Gas Co., \$70,000,000, of the Chicago Title and Trust Co., \$15,000,000, of the Pullman Co., \$45,000,000, of the Chicago Telephone Co., \$50,000,000, of the Surface Lines, \$95,000,000.

The increases, which bring the total value of Illinois property up to \$7,728,037,596, will have the effect it is said, of turning into the state treasury more than \$1,000,000 in excess of the aggregate revenue of 1916.

For many years, it is declared, no attempt has been made to increase the total assessed valuation of state property, work of the board being confined to equalizing the valuations throughout the state among the counties.

WAR COURSE FOR CHILDREN, PLAN OF CITY SCHOOLS

Children in the Chicago public schools are to be given a regular war course.

A committee of which William B. Owen, head of the Chicago Normal school, is chairman, met for the first time yesterday to start the work. It plans to make a report to the superintendent of schools within a short time.

The National Security League, has sent letters to superintendents of schools throughout the country urging them to start courses telling the children the causes of war and giving them a patriotic education.

The Chicago course will include such subjects as the causes and the history of the war, the economic situation resulting, with instruction as to the reasons for meatless and wheatless days, and instruction to impress upon the children the need of respect for the flag and the other emblems of America.

"I see no reason why we cannot make our own literature on the war," said Sup't. Shoop, "and I have already taken steps in that direction. I am heartily in favor of such instruction for school children."

Exemption Board Changes Headquarters to Hospital

Notice has been sent out that local exemption board No. 88 has changed its headquarters from 1128 Fullerton avenue to the Alexian Brothers' hospital at 1200 Belden avenue.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STORE CLOSED TODAY—THIS SALE BEGINS FRIDAY

Announcing—

An Extraordinary Sale of 5,000 Yards of

Satin Charmeuse At \$1.35 Yard

One of the most advantageous purchases this silk section has made in months brings this extraordinary selling of silks at the very height of a pronounced vogue.

This purchase brings 5,000 yards of 40-inch all-silk satin charmeuse of superior, closely woven quality, in a splendid assortment of colors, to sell at a price that bears no relation to the present pricing of similar grades of silks of this character.

Colors include taupe, bottle green, claret, seal brown, medium, light and dark navy blue, midnight blue, prune, mode, castor, medium gray, dark gray, Copenhagen blue, Alice blue, old rose, bisque, ivory, white and black.

This silk selling will begin Friday morning and continue only while the present assortments last at \$1.35 yard.

Second Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STORE CLOSED TODAY—THIS SALE BEGINS FRIDAY

A Special Selling of 1000 Boys' Winter Suits

All With Extra Knickerbockers

At \$8.50

This sale should attract the attention of every boy and every mother of a boy within reaching distance, for it is one of those genuine opportunities that seldom happen in these days of wool scarcity and high production cost.

These suits come in many attractive, thoroughly tested, certain-for-service mixture fabrics.

There are several styles and every style is one of the season's best, while fabric quality, tailoring and every detail of workmanship will prove these suits one of the best values offered in many months.

All sizes from 6 to 18 years, at \$8.50, including extra knickerbockers.

Boys' Warm Mackinaw Coats at \$8.75

They are of bright, colorful mackinaw plaids with slant or patch pockets and large storm collars, in sizes from 7 to 18 years, and mothers will find they will wear just as well as they look. \$8.75 each.

Boys' Winter Overcoats at \$13.75

Several trench styles are offered at this price and it is well to remember that these are of thoroughly dependable overcoatings in a variety of youthful patterns, sizes 10 to 17 years, \$13.75 each.

Boys' New Slip-Over Sweaters at \$6

These are of heavy worsted yarns and they slip right over the head. They are made with military collar and button half way down the front. They may be had in the desired colors and in college stripes, in sizes for boys from 6 to 16 years, at \$6 each.

Second Floor, North.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.

THESE SALES FOR FRIDAY

The Store of To-day and To-morrow

THE FAIR

State, Adams and Dearborn Streets

Telephone
Private Exchange
Three

MOPS

EXTRA large size triangular parts padded—complete with long adjustable polished handle and 8 oz. bottle of cedar oil. Sells regularly for 1.40; specially priced for 59c
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SECOND PARADE WILL HELP FUND FOR AMBULANCE

Aged Woman in Italian
District Gives Last
3 Pennies.

"cents is all I have," she said in Italian, "I wish I had \$1,000 to give."

Opera Chorus Aids

The members of the chorus of the Chicago Grand Opera company have subscribed \$197 to the ambulance in honor of their brother of Cleofonte Campanini. The subscribers were:

Joseph Raffaeli	\$10.00
A. Covarito	5.00
P. Di Leod	5.00
E. M. Marzocchi	5.00
M. Puccio	5.00
T. Lamont	5.00
A. Petrone	5.00
J. Sestieri	5.00
J. Garanomi	5.00
J. Sincicoli	5.00
F. Covino	5.00
D. Palma	5.00
F. Vecchi	5.00
D. Corri	5.00
Total	\$197.00

Report on Two Funds.

The two funds which are being sub-

scribed to now stand:

THE LEGION FUND.

Previously reported, \$1,780.00

A sum of \$1,000.00 was held last Sunday will

be turned over to the residents of the neighborhood that was so successful on

in arousing their enthusiasm

in the cause of the American Foreign Legion.

Amounts about

\$100 has been collected and pledged

toward the ambulance which will be

named after Giuseppe Garibaldi.

Monday collections were being

made of all sorts and

were offered by the Italians for

their brothers overseas.

One old woman

showedhead, as most of them

were, a well-handkerchiefed out

of the folds of her ragged blouse,

and with fingers trembling undid the

knit and took out three pennies. Her

face wrinkled with years of suffering,

was streaked with tears. "Three

BEAD WASTER GETS LIFE.

Paul Lee, Negro bus boy in the Edgewater gardens, was sentenced to life from one year to his yesterday for shooting

Joseph Brill, a waiter. Brill rebuked the boy for wasting bread. Lee struck him with a

plate.

Xmas Piano Club

MEMBERS CAN PAY
\$1.00 DOWN \$1.00 PER
WEEK

You can place your order for de-

liver at once or will hold for

Christmas delivery.

Guaranteed Pianos like cut

will cost members

\$135

If bought through a dealer in

Regular Way Price Would Be

Double.

NOTICE: We are manufacturers of Pianos and Player-Pianos and figures in

today the club we can dispose of 200 instruments at

one-half the cost of usual way of selling, consequently this

is saving allowed to members.

Members Must Place Their Orders Within 3 Days



840 Player-Piano
Will Cost Members \$225

FREE Delivery, Player
Bench, Music

NO EXTRAS

READ THIS: Not a single instrument in our big stock but what can be selected by members under the special terms. The beautiful PLAYER-PIANO shown above one of the latest styles which is priced as low to club members.

EVERY INSTRUMENT—new, used or shopworn—is included in our special club prices.

LIST OF PRICES TO CLUB MEMBERS:

450 Player Piano Will Cost Members	- - - \$225
550 Player-Piano Will Cost Members	- - - \$167
600 Player-Piano Will Cost Members	- - - \$179
750 Player-Piano Will Cost Members	- - - \$335
850 Player-Piano Will Cost Members	- - - \$285

Club Terms, \$1 Per Week

\$100 Upright Piano Will Cost Members - - - \$77

550 Upright Piano Will Cost Members - - - \$140

600 Upright Piano Will Cost Members - - - \$53

750 Upright Piano Will Cost Members - - - \$90

850 Upright Piano Will Cost Members - - - \$42

900 Upright Piano Will Cost Members - - - \$85

You Cannot Call with Your Application, Send It by Mail and State What You Want the Piano In.

Mail or Bring in Your Application Within Three Days

I SWEET & CLARK PIANO CO., 215 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago.
I Sweet & Clark Piano, \$1.00 as first payment on the piano of the special price as it is to be further agreed that if the piano is not satisfactory in every way when you come to take it home that the same can be returned and my deposit refunded.

Or order Player-Piano state as ordered

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ T-112

Now 100 Model Story & Clark Pianos, - - - - \$350 to \$500
Now 100 Model Story & Clark Player-Pianos, - - - - \$550 to \$1000

In Business Since 1866 Your Protection

1 fine colored

1.98

**Story & Clark
PIANO COMPANY**

315-317 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO
Out-of-Town Buyers Write
Open Friday and Saturday Nights

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Visitors from out of town to the International Livestock Show will find a cordial welcome awaiting them here. They are especially invited to avail themselves of this store's conveniences.



Character Dolls
Large size, jointed bodies—with cunning faces—real American dolls, \$7.50.

Dolls, of Course, Are Chosen First

By every one who has a little lassie's Christmas stocking to fill. And the first place to come for this choosing is to these doll sections.

Here Are Many "Made in America"

Character Dolls

Real baby dolls are these, with most expressive faces, tinted in flesh color. Priced \$3 to \$7.50.

A Crying Doll for a Small Baby

This doll is made of two rubber balls, dressed in a winter suit of stockinet, has a wee face hand-colored and is \$1.

And the Christmas Tree

It isn't chosen first of all, of course. Its dressing must be all ready for it before it is chosen. That can be seen to now, for all its new ornaments are here.

Second Floor, North.

Shetland Knit Sweater Coats From the Center of Purposeful Gifts

New and novel, and yet meeting a very definite need in the winter-wardrobe, these specially featured sweater coats cannot fail of full appreciation.

New "Blouse" Length "Slip-Over" Coats at \$6.75

To wear for skating, or under the street coat, and they look smart when the coat is removed. The collars and cuffs are of white brushed wool. The coat itself in the most becoming blue and rose shades. One of these is sketched above at the right.

At \$2.95—Sleeveless "Slip-On" Spencers

The Pricing Possible by a Special Purchase. Ideally designed to wear within doors, warm without the least weight or clumsiness. A charming style with its lacing at the neck and a wee convenient pocket. In beautiful colorings. Sketched at the left.

This Section Is Splendidly Ready for Every Demand.

Third Floor, North.

Babies' Christmas Gifts—

Everything Ready in the Infants' Wear Section

Utilities that are novel and new, novelties each with a definite purpose—all conveniently assembled for the friends of babies.

Baby's Sleeping Bag, \$1.25, of Blanket Cloth

Hand-decorated, carriage straps, tiny coat hangers, everything for babies' toilete, and everything priced so exceedingly moderate.

Baby "Comfy" Robes Are \$1.25 and \$1.95

Those of blanket cloth, \$1.95—those of eiderdown at \$1.25 and also exquisite Japanese quilted silk ones at \$2.95.

Baby Bunting of Quilted Silk, \$2.95

Pink or blue or white in the cozy little style pictured here are gifts every baby needs. Then there are Japanese silk Afghans, four different styles, \$2.95 each.

Third Floor, North.

Christmas Hosiery Of the Quality Kind

Silk hosiery—the delightful gift—becomes doubly welcome coming from this store; for one knows in that case the source disposes of any question concerning dependability.

Women's Lace Silk Hosiery, \$3.50 Pair.

Much in vogue are the open work lace effects and in this assortment are many attractive designs in black, white and the correct evening shades, at \$3.50 pair.

Women's Heavy Silk Plaited Hosiery (particularly serviceable) in several striped and plaid styles at \$1.50 pair.

Men's Silk Hosiery in Desirable Colors Is Priced at \$1 Pair

The same quality with hand-embroidered clocks, \$1.50 pair.

Women's Hosiery, First Floor, North.
Men's Hosiery, First Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

Store Closed To-day. Hours of Business, 8:30 to 6. Shop Early.

The Christmas Store of Quality will open to-morrow morning a wonderful treasureland of worth while gifts. Nowhere upon its great gift-laden floors does careless extravagance find reflection. Nowhere throughout its immense stocks of world-gathered merchandise is worthlessness to be found hidden behind the superficial attraction of the cheap in price. So this store at this Christmas season becomes symbolic of our national attitude—demanding the dependable, the genuine, the best, produced in the most efficient way and at the least possible cost compatible with quality.

Kid Gloves Plentifully Supplied

There'll be plenty of gloves for Christmas—good and fine for this store can be counted upon to supply a generous share on Christmas lists. The recent shipments from England and France add a splendid host to our already abundant Christmas glove stocks.

Laurel French Kid Gloves at \$2.25 Pair

Here are women's two-clasp real French kid lightweight gloves, oversize sewn with four rows of silk embroidery.

They come in such colors as brown (three fashionable shades), tan, in dark, medium and silver gray, mode and navy blue, as well as white with self and black embroidery and black with white and self embroidery. The ideal Christmas gift glove, at \$2.25 pair.

Women's French Pique Gloves at \$3.25 Pair

The heavy weight embroideries of the season are noted in these. In white with self and two-toned black embroidery, in gray and champagne with self and two-tone black embroidery.

Wafer Compotes

Of Sheffield silver with side handles, and hot roll baskets, in artistic shapes, \$6.

Sheffield Silver

There's lasting pleasure and satisfying beauty in a gift of Sheffield silver, and that it need not entail a large outlay is proved by

Specially Featured Groups of Necessary Table Pieces, \$6

Bread trays with a simple thread border, \$6.

Trivets, for hot dishes, pierced patterns, \$6.

Cheese and cracker dishes in new designs, \$6.

In view of the many informal at home entertainments of this season, gifts such as these are particularly well chosen.

First Floor, South.

Slippers Are a Christmas Time Tradition

And so this store offers immense assortments through which this tradition may find most gratifying expression.

Here are all sorts for women, for men, for children. A few—

For Women—

"Morning Glory" Comfy slippers with smooth leather padded soles. In taupe, fawn, old rose, pink, light blue, lavender, \$2.25 pair.

"Peerless" Comfy slippers with smooth leather padded soles, trimmed with ribbon and large pompon, in twelve attractive colors, \$1.65 pair.

The "tailor made" Comfy slippers with smooth leather padded soles and large pompon.

And Christmas Slippers for Men

Cavalier boots of red kid, black kid and tan kid, \$7 pair.

Faust slippers of tan and black kid and tan and black morocco, kid lined, \$6 pair.

Women's and Children's Slippers, Third Floor, South.

Men's Slippers, First and Third Floors, South.

Aurene Lustre Glassware

Here will be found the production of glassware in its highest expression—beautiful pieces in which the colors seem to have been gathered from the rainbow itself.

Included are many useful and ornamental items, consisting of bowls, compotes, sherbet glasses, cologne bottles, vases, smelling salts, nappies and other pieces.

-\$2.25 to \$13.50 Each.

Aurene glassware night sets pictured are \$3.50 set.

Aurene glassware bowls for fruit or flowers, \$5.50 each.

Aurene glassware flower vases in cobalt colorings, \$7.75.

Fifth Floor, North.

Furs—Sets and Muffs

Are as Fine Gifts as Can Be Given

The expenditure may be as restricted or unlimited as one wishes—with always the certainty that choosing from these assortments means furs of quality and fashion.

Furs Moderately Priced—Particularly Featured Here

Wolf fur of splendid quality in all the desirable shades, taupe, Porey, battleship gray. The scarfs at \$30—the muffs at \$22.50 each. Beaver collars and muff to match, \$27.50 each. Natural opossum scarfs, \$9.50—muffs, \$10.75.

Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat)

Throws Are Priced \$50

Unusually long, with two pockets in the ends as one notes in the sketch. The muff to match is \$15.

Muffs to Match Fur-Trimmed Apparel

Natural muskrat muffs, \$10.50—the dyed, \$12.50. Japanese Kolinsky muffs are noteworthy at \$18.75. Australian opossum muffs, \$22.50. Skunk muffs, \$30.

Fourth Floor, North.

Christmas Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs are heaped high in snow-drift whiteness—so many that they seem countless.

Surely one may plan the biggest sort of handkerchief Christmas with this store in mind.

Women's Imported Linen Handkerchiefs, 25c Each

These have hand-embroidered corners and a great variety of distinctive designs are shown.

Women's imported linen handkerchiefs with hand-hemmed edges (the edges white or in colors), 25c each.

Women's real Armenian handkerchiefs made of linen and edged with hand-made lace are 75c each.

Women's fine, sheer, linen handkerchiefs, some with hand-hemstitched edges and corner designs of beautiful embroidery, examples of exquisite, real Irish needlework, at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each.

Men's extra large handkerchiefs of imported linen with hand-drawn borders are 35c each.

Women's Handkerchiefs, First Floor, North.

Men's Handkerchiefs, First Floor, North.

New Hand-Bags

One an unusual bag shape, the other a smart envelope shape, form the groups at \$5.

Leather Hand-Bags

Most Desirable of Gifts

Hand-bag values you will appreciate more on close inspection are these which have been particularly assembled in

A Special Group of Hand-Bags at \$5

Practically every woman's taste—and women have very decided tastes when it comes to hand-bags—can be met.

For here are hand-bags of morocco, pin seal, long grain, dull seal, vachette—

in the regular bag shapes, swagger shapes, envelope shapes, exceedingly well made, variously fitted with purses and mirrors. A splendid selection for gift choosing at \$5 each.

First Floor, South.

Recently Arrived from China Odd Teakwood Stands

This collection should prove of special interest to those seeking the distinctive gift.

While reasonably priced, these teakwood stands are eminently enduring gifts, especially befitting accompaniments to Chinese porcelains or Japanese bronzes.

Featured at prices from \$17.50 to \$50.

Fifth Floor, North.

Wallace Nutting Pictures

Appropriately framed, we present, as in previous years, a large variety of exquisite little gift pictures.

Mr. Nutting seems to have surpassed himself in the creation of this new collection. Prices of these framed Wallace Nutting pictures range from 75c to \$25.

Imported Water Color Drawings

A number of very attractive, small water colors, noticeably well framed and particularly appropriate for Christmas giving, are offered at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$37.50.

Fifth Floor, North.

The Coming Christmas

A great general was asked what made a real army—he answered, "men, arms, food, training and cheerfulness, while the lack of any one of these might easily mean defeat."

The great army back of the great army must also have at least one of these things in common—Cheerfulness must be in the spirit of every man, woman and child in this great fighting nation these days.

So make the coming Christmas a purposeful, earnest Christmas—and a cheerful one. Make it a real American Christmas.

New Davenport Table Lamps

As a typical instance of the attractive and unusual lamp productions presented here this new davenport table lamp is noteworthy. It is used in pairs on davenport tables and singly on davenport table ends.

Bases are priced \$10 each. While shades, in noteworthy variety to accompany them, are also very reasonably priced.

Men's Floor Reading Lamp, \$5

An attractive as well as a practical gift for any man's room. This lamp is adjustable to any angle and easily drawn to the side of the arm chair, table or davenport. It comes in brushed brass, verde or bronze finish and specially priced. Fifth Floor, North.

Mirrors in Period Designs

The new galleries offer an unusually large assortment particularly well chosen. Many individual pieces in English, Italian and Chinese designs, priced from \$9 to \$125 each.

A Special Assortment

Composed of small mirrors with picture at top, in attractive Christmas boxes, at \$3 and \$3.25 each.

First Floor, North.

Silk Bodices Are Gifts of Great Charm and Good Service

Exquisite fabrics, crepe de Chine and tub satin, of the quality most certain of wear—and a charm of unexpectedness of detail mark these

Bodices Not Usually Found At \$1.95

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SPORTING, SOCIETY,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

TO WIN THIS WAR
(1) A Superior War Council.
(2) Ships.
(3) Cannons.
(4) A Modern Army.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1917.

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COURT ADMITS 1,470 TAPPED WIRE TALKS AGAINST HEALEY

WAR WILL MAKE DAY OF THANKS AGAIN HISTORIC

Democracy of Dinners for Jackies and Other Events Notable.

Of all Chicago's Thanksgiving days this is to be the most memorable. At the very hour the big turkeys will be going into the ovens, 1,470 birds in number will be paraded in procession at the Great Lakes Naval Training station for their final inspection previous to departing for Chicago to be the guests of hundreds of private homes, prominent clubs, civic societies, and business men.

By noon the jackies will be swarming through the loop on their way to the many homes and places where the Thanksgiving dinner "Captains" and "Masters" will give the good wishes send out at the station and then will motor down to make brief calls at many of the places during the partaking of the turkey and trimmings and say a word of appreciation.

Soldiers and officers from Fort Sheridan, boys from the Gopher and Hawk—the "first to get into the fight" jackies—and the like from Capt. Kipling camp on the lake front at Grant park will be given the best that Chicago has to offer.

It will be the first Thanksgiving day in Chicago since the civil war that the military spirit will be the dominating note in the great day's doings.

In civilian life, too, the day is to be observed more generally and with the dominating thought of loyalty and patriotism than at any time since the Indian days.

CITY LOOSENS ITS BELT.

In spite of Hoover, Chicago is going to let out a notch in the belt today, eat a full meal, and then close down the lid on the larder again.

There will be no stinting in any of the institutions where holiday dinners are the high lights of the year. Many citizens have supplied dinners in homes of thousands of needy persons. The United Charities and the Salvation Army have paved the way in these cases.

Hoboes Get Cheer.

Ford Hall, at 949 South State street, will be one of the institutions where the Thanksgiving dinner at South State and North Clark streets, hoboes will find cheer. They will be guests of the Chicago Industrial League.

Immates of the county institutions, the hospital, Dunning institution, Oak Forest Infirmary, the house of correction, and the county jail all will be treated to turkey and cranberry.

In the Home for Destitute Crippled Children, at 1653 Park avenue, "Jimmie" Finnegan will lead 150 crippled youngsters to the Thanksgiving table. One thousand dollars will be fed in the juvenile detention center. There will be a chicken dinner at St. Vincent's Orphan asylum and turkey for those in the Nathan Marks Jewish Orphan home, at 1550 South Albany avenue.

Mrs. Ellen Johnson, 93 years old, will sit at the head of the table in the Old People's Home for Aged Ladies, at 11343 Lawrence avenue. Mrs. Anna Ladd, 96 years old, will carve in the Chicago Home for Aged Persons, at 5445 Ingleside avenue. There will be a big dinner in the Old People's home, at 4724 Vincennes avenue, and in the James C. King Home for Old Men.

Guests at Opera.

In addition to a turkey dinner today, men and women of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, at 1908 Marshall boulevard, will be guests of the opera tomorrow evening.

Old fashioned dinners will be served in the Chicago Home for the Friends in the Foundlings' home, and in the Bethesda Home for Young Women at 525 Center street.

The men of ladder company No. 11, in Thirtysixth place and State street, will have their regular dinner of turkey sent by Mrs. J. Oden Arment.

One hundred children of the Elmwood school have loaded sixteen clothes baskets with food to be distributed among poor families.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Union services will be held in the First Baptist church of Evanston, Temple Shalom, and other churches. There will be a special service in St. Paul's English Lutheran church and in St. Mark's church.

Tevee churches will unite in a Thanksgiving service at 10:30 o'clock at the Church of the Covenant, Presbyterian, North Halsted street and Belden avenue.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the following group meetings in addition to those mentioned yesterday:

Second Presbyterian, the University Congregational, West Pullman Congregational, Morgan Park Presbyterian, Brooklyn Presbyterian, the Ravenswood Baptist, Bethany Union, Washington Park, and First National.

A service flag of 118 stars will be raised in the sanctuary of the Holy Angels' Roman Catholic church, 607 Oakwood boulevard. High mass at 9 o'clock. A service flag of forty-seven stars will be raised at the Trinity Swedish Lutheran church, Barry and Franklin avenues.

COLD STORAGE TURKS SCORNED BY HOUSEWIVES

Chilled Birds Passed By for Fresh Gobblers.

RAIDS UNCOVER FOOD VIOLATIONS ON SOUTH SIDE

Grocers Discovered Who Sell Sugar in Ten Pound Lots.

Operatives of Capt. Porter, head of the secret service, canvassed districts adjoining the stockyards yesterday and uncovered food violations galore.

Charles O'Malley, 634 West Forty-third street, owner of Charlie's Tea store, was just putting up a sign which read "10 pounds of sugar with your order for 75 cents" when Peter Drautberg hove in sight. The sign came down and Charlie, too, and he will come to the federal building Friday and tell who sells him his sugar.

Drautberg found 2,000 pounds in the basement of his store and there have been complaints that a wholesaler is

recognizing only one kind of turkeys as being the real thing and refused to buy the ones from cold storage.

TURKEY DINNERS COST MORE.

Thanksgiving dinners will cost more than they did one year ago, as the following tabulation shows:

	1917.	1916.
Turkeys (ten pounds)	\$4.00	\$3.10
Butter (one pound)	.53	.46
Cranberries (two pounds)	.30	.20
Celery (one pound)	.25	.15
Potatoes, fresh (three pounds)	.20	.20
Oysters (quart)	.70	.50
Bread (loaf)	.15	.12
Pumpkin (can)	.15	.12
Totals	\$6.43	\$5.55

Dealers were sent to 6,500 saloonkeepers in Cook county yesterday by the food administration calling their attention to wheatless and meatless day regulations. White bread, it is charged, has been served on wheatless days in saloons where lunches are sold, and ham has been used on meatless days.

The food administration yesterday requested the public to report violations of the wheatless and meatless regulations in saloons whenever a well proved case is found.

Herring and Cigars Due.

Blue back herring and cigars are expected to make their appearance at local markets today or tomorrow. The herring are costing the retailers 8 and 10 cents a pound and the cigars 12 to 14 cents, according to the food administration. Retail prices, however, were not established.

"They are the fish for Friday," is the slogan.

Mr. Davis said:

"There is no sense paying high prices for whitefish and lake trout when such delicious fish are to be had. There has been a phenomenal run of both kinds in Lake Erie."

Prices for white flour dropped yesterday. For one-eighth barrel sacks the figures are now \$1.42 to \$1.49, as compared with \$1.48 to \$1.58 the day before. Cornmeal went up 1 cent.

White meat now 6 cents to 8¢ cents a pound, as compared with 5% to 6% cents previously, while the yellow meal rose from 5% to 6% cents to 6 to 7 cents.

STOCKHOLDERS IN MAIL CONCERN CHARGE FRAUD

Twenty stockholders in the mail order concern of Curtis, Miller & Co. of West Van Buren street, and Co. of the First National Bank, chairman, and officers, M. A. Muller, secretary of the board, yesterday in a bill for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver, Mueller and Apfelbaum are accused of having taken \$50,000 from the sales of stock and credited the money to their private bank accounts.

The suits are filed by Attorney Henry M. Ashton and claim that the liabilities exceed the assets by \$107,228.

It is said that in an attempt to save the business of the concern has been steadily decreasing with a resulting loss to stockholders.

Muller and Apfelbaum also are accused of assigning a \$500,000 issue of common stock to themselves and of sending salesmen throughout the country selling shares of that issue.

Representatives of the leading civic organizations at the Chicago Woman's club yesterday planned to obtain chapter mill.

This committee was appointed: Mrs. George W. Plummer, chairman; Miss Margaret Dobyne, chairman of the civic committee on public affairs; Mrs. J. H. Kaufman, Chicago Woman's club; Miss M. L. Carpenter, Chicago Political Equality league; W. E. Moulton, City club; and Eugene T. Lies of the United Charities.

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WILL OPEN WEST SIDE "MILK AT COST" STATION

The first of a series of milk stations will be established immediately on the west side by the Chicago milk commission. Milk will be sold without profit to the committee in charge. The venture will be self-supporting.

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GETS THIRTY DAYS FOR RUNNING DOWN PEDESTRIAN

Thirty days in jail and a fine of \$200 was meted out to Edward Scott yesterday in the first activities of Judge Mahoney against automobile speeding. Scott was accused of driving on the wrong side of the street.

This Trimbles has sent a check to Capt. Moffett for the \$1,076.50.

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tapped wires in Chicago? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Well, was it 100 times? A.—Yes, I should say so.

Q.—All of them for the state's attorney's office? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Didn't you hear Mr. Hoyne's clerk testify here that they had tapped wires only six times? A.—No, sir.

Q.— Didn't you know that every time you tapped a wire you were committing a criminal act? A.—No, sir.

Mr. Johnston protested against the question and there followed a hot exchange of verbal shafts between the two attorneys. Mr. Darow declared that wire tapping was a crime no matter by whose order it was done. Mr. Johnston insisted it was criminal only when done for an illegal purpose.

Q.— Didn't you know that every time you tapped a wire you were committing a criminal act? A.—No, sir.

Q.— Now didn't you ask if it wasn't a crime to tap wires? A.—Yes.

Q.— You knew anyway that it was a mean stunt? (Objection sustained.)

Q.— Didn't you ask about it? A.—Mr. Berger.

Q.— The assistant state's attorney here? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.— What did he say? A.—He said it was lawful in the pursuit of justice.

The life history of the witness was drawn from him. He stated he had worked for a private detective agency for the last four or five years up to March last and that the most of his work had consisted of installing dictaphones and tapping telephone wires.

TAPPED WIRE TALK.

Attorneys for the state yesterday furnished the lawyers for the defense reports of tapped wire telephone conversations alleged to have been heard by Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Lat. Wood, Mrs. Wood, who will be the principal witness and will identify the reports, was the regular "listener in" on the tapped wire leading to the office of Thomas Costello, who has confessed to conspiring with former Chief Healey and others to assess and collect bribes. Some of the conversations follow:

Call Healey Boss.

(Costello to Healey.)

Franklin 212. (Chief Healey's private phone.)

Hello, boss. Say, John Collins just called up and says that he saw in the paper where they were going to revoke about 150 licenses, and wants to know if he is among them.

No.

Who is?

Ient' that enough. (Laughs.)

No, I wouldn't let that happen. I don't think it can happen without my knowledge first.

All right, boss; I guess you don't feel very good. Anything else?

No, not a thing.

Arranges for Help.

Franklin 212. (Chief Healey's telephone.)

Hello, boss, what do you know?

Nothing much.

I am still with John?

Yes.

You didn't forget that Kedzie mat-

ter?

Not over fifteen minutes ago I was talking to the gentleman.

All right, all right, boss, will he send somebody in there to sit down?

Send somebody?

Yes, you know, to sit in there from about 7 on?

Why, yes, yes.

WEST LURES GIRL OF 14 WHO WANTS TO BE A HEROINE

Bernice Middleton, 14 years old, disappeared from her home at 5427 Dorchester avenue last Thursday. She had been attending Hyde Park High School and had been keeping house after school while her mother was at work.

Life seemed uninteresting to her and every chance she could get she would slip away to the movies.

The west held a peculiar fascination to Bernice, who had never been outside of Chicago. Out there, she might be a heroine and really live, while here in Chicago her mother made her wear her hair in a braid.

So last Thursday Bernice sold her mother \$100 and took \$100 dollars from the bank. She left a note for her mother in which she said:

"I am tired of life in the city. I am going away. Please don't try to bring me back."

Bernice wore a long gray coat and a bright blue felt hat. She carried two suitcases full of clothes. She had about \$5.

Was making about a hundred a week ago.

Some Strong Language.

Franklin 212. (Healey's phone.)

Hello, boss. I have good news.

What?

About you?

O, d—, I know.

Sure, you do. I suppose it is all right to go on without them papers.

Yes, I'll get them in a few days. They may be shooting at you, boss, but let them hit me.

Who do you mean?

The Herald and News.

Good—

Now just keep a stiff upper lip. The longer you stay the better the chances to get the 27 [mention of \$3,700].

Yes, I know.

Do you want to see me this evening?

No.

I am going out.

O, phew! I wanted to talk to you. I believe you are slipping.

Not by d— sight.

Well, I will call you tonight, boss, as in the u. n.

They Make \$20.

This from telephone Calumet 2899 (listed as Sol Van Praag) to Thomas Costello:

Hello. This you? (Costello)

Yes. (Van Praag number)

How are you come out?

We made \$20?

That's a good start; that's fine. What time did you start?

We began about 2:30; closed at 5.

That's a pretty good start. Craps or cards?

Stud, that's all, stud. I am getting a table made today.

Yes, it's fine. Now, you be careful.

don't let anybody slip up on you. Somebody told me yesterday that there is a bunch of stools hanging around. I haven't been able to find out where those fellows are getting all their information, but be careful who you let in.

Yes, I will be careful; I am not going to stand in the street.

Above all, be careful; don't let some wine guy put one over on you. There's a cheapie putting up to these piker.

You better come down this evening.

All right. Say, I loa and one fellow \$7 and another one \$5; I want to know if it's all right with you.

What's the custom?

A \$5 note is all right. I figured for business I had better do it, but if it is not O. K. with you I won't do it myself.

Make a \$5 limit. Get that table

taking. I can tell you more about it when I see you.

Some One Got \$10.

(Costello to "Mike De Pike" Hattie.)

Hattie 3276 (Anthony Raggio, cigar,

1807 West Madison.)

Hello.

Mike?

Yes, Tom.

Remember that list 4—that other

list?

Yes.

Bring them in the a. m. Get here earlier than the other fellow. I can use that list all right.

Some \$10 amount that you say we'll get \$77 to be \$82.

Well, sure, but \$10 had to come off

for that other fellow I told you about.

O, I see. How are you getting along?

O, pretty good; not losing and not winning.

\$300 on the Dutch.

(Feltier to Costello.)

Hello, Tom?

How is \$300 on the Dutch?

That's all right; did you get the other

not yet, but I think he will take \$80;

is that all right?

Yes, but let me know as soon as you make it so I can work from this end, but the Dutch is all right?

Yes, All right.

Try and get him, because he is a weasel, you know.

A what?

A weasel, seen him up if you can now, because if that other fellow is suspended

he can be.

Well, suppose

If we do, tell him it's Costello, Gallegos, from Maxwell, Martin White, Deplaine, and Lake.

Well, wait until I write them down.

O, go—; I can't wait all day. Tell him to call back here at 2:30.

2:30 p. m. (Those two men talked

so Irishly that I could hardly understand one of them, and missed the exchange.)

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REX BEACH SAYS:—

"*'The Winds of Chance'* is an Alaskan story written by request. It is easy enough to write about the North Country, for I know it pretty well. A romantic glamour attaches to it, and it has a lure peculiar to itself. When I first took up writing I was a young man just back from the North, and naturally I wrote about the life that most vividly impressed me. But all the time I was thinking about a moving drama that was enacted during the early days of the Klondike—one upon which I never touched—and finally I saw a story in it—*'The Winds of Chance'*. I saw that it offered something more than a tale of adventure and that the background was a cross-section of real Alaskan life. Then I recognized the figure of 'Poleon Doret' in the cast. He wouldn't stay put in *'The Barrier'*. You see now why I say the story was written by request."

Rex Beach



"*The Winds of Chance*," by Rex Beach, appears in Hearst's Magazine for December—Out today. It is another great story of Alaska, vibrant with adventure, intrigue and love. Be sure to read this thrilling tale.

BOOKS
TEN"
GAMES

for the
Contest
otful.

ALDERMEN ORDER FISHER TO DRAW CAR ORDINANCES

Transportation Counsel's
Delay Is Sharply
Rebuked.

Walter L. Fisher, special counsel for the city council committee on local transportation, was given final instructions yesterday as to what kind of ordinances the committee wants to consider for unification of the surface and elevated lines and a subway system.

A few weeks ago Mr. Fisher was told to prepare two ordinances for the committee. One was to be based on the report of the Chicago Traction and Subway commission, many of the recommendations requiring enabling legislation, and the other to be based on the city's present powers and traction company agreements.

Mr. Fisher told the committee yesterday that he believed it would be a waste of time and money to carry out the committee's instructions. He said the failure of the "home rule" bill to pass at the last session of the legislature still left control of public utility matters in the hands of the state public utilities commission.

"I don't know why we need spend the afternoon listening to Mr. Fisher," said Ald. Michaelson.

"Let Mr. Fisher do as this committee instructed," said Ald. Toman. "That was to draw up the two ordinances."

"It will be a waste of time and money," warned Mr. Fisher.

By a vote of 10 ayes to 6 nays Mr. Fisher was again given instructions to draw up the two ordinances in question.

**Day Nursery Organized
to Help "Little Italy"**

The Rev. Father Lewis M. Giambatoni, pastor of St. Philip's Bonita Roman Catholic church, has organized a day nursery for the benefit of the residents of "Little Italy." The nursery will be known by the name of "Santa Giuliana Falconieri." It is located at 912 Cambridge avenue, under the direct supervision of Mrs. Mary Curtis and Miss E. Lannagan. It will accommodate forty children.

PIANO AGENT FINED \$200.
Arthur Clausen, representative of a Milwaukee place firm, was found guilty of disorderly conduct by Judge Mahoney yesterday and fined \$200. Clausen had been brought by Mrs. Johanna Lauferski of 5832 Indiana avenue, who said Clausen had refused to remove a piano which he had agreed to remove for a small amount; still remained to be paid on it.

TON OF EVIDENCE SHOWS NEED OF BOULEVARD LINK

800 Traffic Books and
74,000 Cards at
Court Hearing.

One ton of evidence was offered yesterday before Judge William L. Pond in the County court to show that the boulevard link improvement is a necessity.

In hearing the suit of the James S. Kirk company against the city's valuation of the plan, which must be partly torn down or relocated if the improvement is to be completed.

Frederick K. Root, one of the city's real estate experts, gave the details of a traffic check made to determine the number of automobiles and other vehicles using the Rush street bridge and the streets adjacent thereto. Mr. Root was fortified with one ton of evidence, consisting of 800 traffic books and 74,000 cards used in making the check.

Largest in the World.

It was stated that the amount of traffic at the Rush street bridge and approaching streets is the largest amount of traffic at any one point in the world.

Mr. Root, who was aided in making the check by Richard S. Folsom, former corporation counsel; Harry Goldstone, Henry A. Goetz, and a staff of accountants and checkers, cited the result of the inquiry at the Rush street bridge to show the need of the contemplated improvement.

The check showed that the Rush street bridge carries by upward of 6,547,880 vehicles, commercial and private, annually. One day's check showed 11,739 private and 2,864 commercial vehicles crossed the bridge.

The north and south traffic was about equally divided. This was up to 7 p.m.

Check Evening Traffic.

Another check was made for evening traffic. This showed 4,176 vehicles using the bridge. A check for Sundays and holidays showed that 14,052 vehicles crossed the structure.

In summing up his figures Mr. Root showed that the check had disclosed the fact that upward of 6,547,880 vehicles would cross the bridge in a year.

The city is bitterly contesting the Kirk suit. If the city wins its point it will wipe away the last opposition to the improvement. All other property owners along the territory to be improved have accepted the city's awards for damages to their properties.

JANITORS' War Blamed for Bomb Blast in Flats

Rival janitors' organizations at war is believed to have furnished the motive for the bomb thrown from a passing automobile into a flat building at 221 East Sixty-first street early yesterday. Windows were shattered and the occupants frightened. Gustave Harper, owner of the building, suggested the police search for the business agent of the disgruntled union.

WHEED INSANITY PLEA 'FRAMED,' IS THERIEN CHARGE

Charges that Edward "Ammunition" Wheed's insanity defense was "framed" for him by his lawyer, Robert L. Cohan, were made yesterday in the testimony of Walter O. Therien before Judge John J. Sullivan in the Criminal court. Therien is on trial with Wheed and Charles Carras, accused of the Winawow Bros. pay roll robbery and murder Aug. 28. He has turned state's evidence.

"Did you hear anything said by Carras to Wheed and his lawyer covering Wheed's alleged insanity?" he was asked.

"Wheed's lawyer said: 'You want to go through with that now, and start a little excitement. Remember, he says, 'your life ain't worth a dime.' He was taking down some notes," Therien testified.

MACHINISTS

Lend Yourselves to Uncle Sam for Overseas Service, not to Fight, but to Enlist in the American Ordnance Depot in France, a Division of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army.

GENERAL PERSHING NEEDS

great repair shops and warehouses back of his lines to store and repair cannon, motor trucks, and a thousand other kinds of machinery and equipment. Chicago is asked for 2,000 men from civil life for this Division. Men of 18 to 40 are taken, even if possessing minor physical defects. Men of pretty nearly every trade and civilian vocation can be used, but the opportunity for machinists, at the present time, is particularly good. The organization is purely military. Men are enlisted as privates, but special qualifications or training lead quickly to higher grades. In addition to free quarters, rations, clothing, bedding, medical and dental attendance, men receive pay of \$30 to \$61.20 a month. Wives and dependents receive same allowances as in the case of other United States soldiers. And remember! Voluntary recruiting for men of draft age will end on December 10.

A Chance for Red Blooded Americans to See Overseas Service in the Army and to Do Essential Work for the Fighters.

There is not space to go into all details in this advertisement. Apply at

435 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
Telephone Harrison 8752 Chicago, Illinois
Open Seven Days a Week from 9 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.

MAYOR ASKS AID TO GET CHICAGO OUT OF A HOLE

Mayor Thompson and City Controller Pike will accompany the city council finance committee to Springfield tomorrow to ask Gov. Lowden to issue a call for a special session of the legislature to enable the city to obtain legislation to pull it out of a financial hole.

For next year's expenditures the municipality needs approximately \$7,000,000 more than it will receive in revenue to the corporate fund. If the governor will call the legislature together in special session the legislators will be asked to pass laws giving the city the right to raise funds by means other than direct taxation.

The city officials and the committee will leave on the Illinois Central railroad at 10 o'clock in the morning. They will leave Springfield tomorrow night. The government is to confer with the Chicagoans at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Making a Soldier of Sugar

AS we have sent men abroad to fight for America—as we have sent money—as we have drafted steel with other commodities, into fighting-service or enlisted wheat and other fighting-foods—so we must make a soldier of sugar.

Nutriment for the nations at war is as vital to the outcome as the powder that feeds the gun. A great nutrient in time of peace—in war a veritable sinew—sugar is now called upon to play a heroic part, to supply the peoples of our Allies—whose strength is ours.

To wrap up sugar in the American flag, so to speak, and put it into the fight becomes a duty of loyalty. It will be borne cheerfully by every industry, every dealer, and every individual it falls upon. Upon certain industries it falls heavily—and especially on the workers who derive their living from them. Yet the American civilian is in this war with the soldier. American business great and small, American capital from Wall Street to the remotest country bank, is with the Government every step of the way. The U. S. means Us. We, all of us, are in the fight with everything we have, for the sake of everything we cherish.

This company regards it a privilege to comply with the Government's request, made similarly to all manufacturers employing sugar in quantity, to reduce our output fifty per cent.

To the end of conservation we pledge our further efforts in every direction that opportunity may disclose, in manufacture as well as beyond the scope of our immediate interests; and in this effort generally we bespeak the co-operation of dealers and consumers everywhere.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.



Sweet and Clean

from the tiny under-clothes next delicate skin to the dainty outer-garments. Everything worn by baby may be safely and easily washed with

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

Clothes washed with this famous soap will wear longer. No unpleasant odors; does not injure the hands.

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JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY CHICAGO

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Mid-year Class begins Feb. 1, 1915.
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1519 WABASH

EDUCATIONAL A Course in War Tax Procedure

will begin December 1st, 1914. Aimed at persons interested in the Special War Taxes. Heavy penalties are provided for those who fail to comply with the various requirements of the law.

Take this course to take no chances of violating the law. This course is designed especially for Lawyers, Accountants, Auditors, Executives, and Officers who are interested in the preparation of tax returns. For detailed information, call, write, or phone, De Paul College of Commerce,

De Paul University
Dept. W, 6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Telephone Randolph 3129

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For persons for all universities. Boys received at any time. Courses and full information may be obtained from the Schools. Girls receive special attention.

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2-year Course for Teachers and Directors and
Physical Education

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FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—Special Correspondence.—More skins against skinning might be the wall of many a garment of this present year. Everything has its contribution of fur and if a garment starts out to be one kind of fur some other part is pretty sure to "skin against it."

Indeed, never were furs more magnificient never were they assembled with such taste or real color. Here, for instance, is that sumptuous evening wrap of unspotted ermine. Upon it the deep collar of chinchilla and the border of the sleeves is like soft gray plumage against the snow. An original feature of this wrap is the stole sleeves. These may be either wound about the arm or allowed to fall

from the shoulder in imitation of a dolman.

Neckwear is coming more and more to the front and one sees much of the high necks of fawn with the trimming done in streamers. Streamers in jackets are highly favored and a new note is the introduction of a piece of handsome Chinese embroidery.

For instance, one jacket of gorgeous flax lace had as the stock a piece of Chinese embroidery in blue and black. Others of the same family have no lace at all.

They are just plain embroidery. We simply take a piece of Chinese embroidery, wrap it about your throat, and let fall from it a length of the self-same material. The blues and yellows and blacks of the trimming achieve, too, one of the handsomest bits of color for the tailor made suit.

Real Love Stories

The Deception.

One of the saddest love stories I have ever heard was that of a young friend of mine, Jean. She came out to Canada from Scotland, and in Toronto met a young Canadian who was attracted to her. They saw a great deal of each other for a few months,



Spats Unsigned Unless Unwrinkled and Snug Fitting

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

E. N. H.—SPATS ARE UNSIGNED unless they are snug fitting and unwrinkled, and there are few of us that can afford anything around the ankles and feet that gives the appearance of extra size. A shoemakers who knows all the tricks of the trade will make of a pair of inexpensive spats something to be proud of. The simple trick was to sew a strong snapper, one-half on the tongue of the spat and the other half on the end of the shoe vamp nearest the instep. Then when the spats are adjusted and squared there is no danger of them appearing anything but trim. It is in itself a small thing, but one of the essentials that, taken together, make for smartness.

MEETINGS

Events Scheduled in Chicago Today and Tonight.

ANHE SHOE CO. SYNAGOGUE, Ashland avenue and Polk street, 3 p.m.—Judge Landis, Municipal Judge Fisher, Rabbi Silber, and Max Shulman will address neighborhood committee of state council.

CELTIC INSTITUTE. Cottage Grove and Sixty-third street, 8 p.m.—Irish Catholic Social Union of America, eighteenth annual beauty contest. John W. Ralphy will be chairman.

ART INSTITUTE., 8 p.m.—State court of defense vaudeville night for soldiers and sailors on leave.

EDGEWATER BEACH HOTEL. The Lake Shore Women's club will hold a social and business meeting at which Mrs. G. C. Chapman, president, will preside. Mrs. J. F. Byrnes of Wilmette will be hostess.

CONSTIPATION CAUSES OBSTINATE HEADACHES

When your head aches you will usually find the bowel have been inactive, and if you relieve this condition, by clearing the intestinal organs of the fermenting combination of stomach waste, foul gases and bile, the head is relieved immediately.

Remember this the next time you suffer from headache. The combination of simple laxative herbs with pepin, sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepin, is highly recommended as a gentle laxative, that acts easily and quickly without griping and discomfort. It contains no opiate narcotic or habit-forming drug is pleasant to the taste, and a most effective household remedy. Mothers find it especially desirable as a laxative for children.

You can buy Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepin from your druggist for fifty cents. Get a bottle and have it in the house where you can take it free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 456 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois, for whom this advertisement is published.

Grant Wins \$100 Art Prize.

BY LOUISE JAMES BARGELT.

Those who have become familiar with the exhibit of oil paintings and sculptures at the Art Institute and who have cast their vote along with hundreds of others for the most popular painting in this exhibit, will be interested to know the result of this popular ballot.

Frederick M. Grant's "Saturday Afternoon" received the largest number of votes and was therefore awarded the Edward B. Butler popular prize of \$100. It was this same painting which won the Ruth B. Cain prize of \$100 a few weeks ago.

It is a beach picture, people crowded in holiday attire, and filled with the spirit of holiday time.

Mariam Cleveland Weds.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 22.—Miss Mariam Cleveland, daughter of Grover Cleveland, was married today to William Stanley Dell of Morristown, N. J., a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1914.

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.
Today in Another War.

The keynote of the Thanksgiving meal sent out by our local food administrator's office is have everything "good." The sheet has the title, "1779—The Thanksgiving Spirit—1917." This is what follows:

"Juliana Smith writes to 'Dear Cousin Betty' of Thanksgiving dinner, 1779:

"Everything was good, though we did have to do without some things that ought to be used. Neither Love nor (paper) Money could buy Balance, but our good red cherries dried without the pit, did almost as well as the ones we had in New York. None of us have tasted food this three years back, as it all went to the Army. A lot less they got, poor fellows. But, Nutcracker's Hunters were able to get us a fine red deer, so that we had a good haunch of Venison on each table."

"This was the Thanksgiving spirit in the midst of the American revolution. The war cost us a lot in men, in the town that made America safe for democracy. Thanksgiving—1779—and America is engaged in a war to make the world safe for democracy.

"Juliana, writing in 1779, has given the text for Thanksgiving dinner in 1917. She has made all the points, the sermon is not needed—everything was good—we do without some things—our own cherries—roast beef for the soldiers."

"In 1779 let us plan our feast of Thanksgiving for 1917. Let us a thankful people, celebrate the harvest festival with the fruits from our own fields. The feast is in a sense a sacrificial offering, so we will do without many things because they are needed by our soldiers. But as of old, whether the food be plain or rich, let every thing be good."

A little further looking back into old books might help us to understand why we might modify our Thanksgiving menu. We have been doing so since Lydia Maria Child wrote in 1845, "It is not eating, which constitutes so large a part of all American entertainments."

Edward Everett Hale in his book "A New England Boyhood" wrote these:

"It might readily be imagined that with twenty or thirty guests and the innumerable courses, the company, who were indeed at the table, sat a good while at the table. This was one of the marvels of us children, that it was possible to be dined two hours. There was no desire to slip down from the chair and go off at play. There was no soup dreamed of, and I think to this day that there never should be any at a Thanksgiving dinner."

"You began with your chicken pie and your roast turkey. You ate as much as you could, and you then ate what you could of mince pie, squash pie, Marlborough pie, cranberry tart, and plum pudding. Then you went to work on the fruits as you could."

"Herr in parentheses I will say to young Americans that the use of dried fruit at the table was more frequent than at the table in these days—prunes, raisins, figs, and nuts held a much more prominent place in a handsome dessert than they do now. Recollect that oranges were all brought from the West Indies or from the Mediterranean in sailing vessels, and were by no means served in the profusion with which they are served now."

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NERVOUS ACTION IN GRAIN MARTS; HOG PRODUCT UP

Oats Finish Unchanged
for Day; Corn Shows a
Fractional Advance.

ANOTHER HUGE FILM HOUSE FOR WILSON DISTRICT

"Pantheon," to Seat
3,000, to Be Erected
in Sheridan Road.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday total 170, of which 137 were in the city and 33 outside, including 22 under the Torrens system. Transfers were as follows:

Lake View	12 Thornton
Jefferson	26 Prairie
South Town	5 Worth
Hyde Park	20 Rogers Park
Lake ...	26 North Town
West Town ...	33 Miles
Clover ...	5 Ridgeville
Stickney ...	3 Elm Grove
Loyola ...	7 Leyden
Bloom ...	2 Northfield
New Triad	6 Palatine
Stags ...	17, 25@18.15
Bears ...	12, 25@18.00
Pigs ...	13, 25@15.50

Another big moving picture theater in the Wilson avenue district, with a seating capacity of over 3,000, is announced. It is to be located on the east side of Sheridan road, about 450 feet west of Wilson avenue, and following on the heels of the announced two days ago of the announcement of the new Palace of the arts moving picture theater at Sheridan road and Lawrence avenue with a seating capacity of 3,500, it is decidedly interesting, if not suggestive of a possible oversupply of theaters for this district.

It is to be erected by Walter W. Ahlschlager, the architect who has just completed negotiations for the purchase of the interests of Lewis and Sons to form the site of the proposed theater. Altogether they comprise a frontage of 200 feet on the road, with a depth of 150 feet, for which he is said to have paid \$260,000, which is at the rate of \$1,300 a front foot, though it is to be a record figure for that vicinity.

Buildings to Cost \$225,000.

The improvements comprise two residences and a flat building which is to be razed by the American Home Wrecking company. The work of excavation is to be done by the H. Baird stone company, on the completion of which Mr. Ahlschlager will begin work on the building. It is stated the theater which is expected to cost about \$250,000 will have a seating capacity of 3,600, with 1,800 seats, and will be known as "The Pantheon."

In addition to the theater there will be ten stores fronting on Sheridan road, several of which are said to have been leased. The two upper floors will consist of undivided loft space. It is stated that negotiations are on with a leading architect for a plan or a five year lease of the theater.

Weather conditions on the belt were more favorable for drying out the crop, although there was considerable moisture in eastern districts. Primary receipts totaled \$61,000 bus., compared with \$1,384,000 bu. a year ago.

Corn Trade Uninteresting.

The corn market presented little that was interesting, and prices were much the same as followed the movements of oats. At the finish December corn was 4¢ lower, while distant deliveries were 4¢ higher. There was a small commission house trade on both sides of the market, with Logan & Bryan free sellers in the latter part of the session. Short covering helped the market at the finish.

Because of the heavy rain up was done. In view of the fact that a material increase in the movement of cash corn from the country is expected soon, and because prices are not far from the maximum, much bearish sentiment is expressed. Few are disposed to press the short side, however, in view of recent discussions of experience.

Weather conditions on the belt were more favorable for drying out the crop, although there was considerable moisture in eastern districts. Primary receipts totaled \$61,000 bus., compared with \$1,384,000 bu. a year ago.

Provisions Higher.

Provisions ranged sharply higher, with the meats again relatively stronger than lard. The market was bare of offerings early, although later considerable lard stuff came out. Reports that large orders have been placed for ham products by the government caused talk that foreign buyers were interested in meats, were buying factors.

Cash pork sold at \$50.00 a brl. the highest price on record. Hog prices were easier and receipts at western markets totaled 125,000 head, against 184,725 a year ago. Local meat shipments were 3,058,000 lbs. against 7,559,000 lbs. last year, while lard shipments were 232,000 lbs. against 2,655,000 lbs. last year.

Rye Dull but Firm.

Rye was quiet but firm. Cash no. 2 sold at \$1.80¢.

Brown dull and unchanged. Malting was quoted \$1.25@1.41 and sold at \$1.27@1.38; feed and mixing quoted \$1.05@1.11 and screenings \$60@ \$1.60, with latter selling 9¢c.

Timothy seed was quiet. March closed \$3.45 bid and \$3.60 asked. Cash low, 10¢c; No. 2, 10¢c; No. 3, 72¢; No. 4, 2¢; No. 5, 2¢; No. 6, 2¢; No. 7, 2¢; No. 8, 2¢; No. 9, 2¢; No. 10, 2¢; No. 11, 2¢; No. 12, 2¢; No. 13, 2¢; No. 14, 2¢; No. 15, 2¢; No. 16, 2¢; No. 17, 2¢; No. 18, 2¢; No. 19, 2¢; No. 20, 2¢; No. 21, 2¢; No. 22, 2¢; No. 23, 2¢; No. 24, 2¢; No. 25, 2¢; No. 26, 2¢; No. 27, 2¢; No. 28, 2¢; No. 29, 2¢; No. 30, 2¢; No. 31, 2¢; No. 32, 2¢; No. 33, 2¢; No. 34, 2¢; No. 35, 2¢; No. 36, 2¢; No. 37, 2¢; No. 38, 2¢; No. 39, 2¢; No. 40, 2¢; No. 41, 2¢; No. 42, 2¢; No. 43, 2¢; No. 44, 2¢; No. 45, 2¢; No. 46, 2¢; No. 47, 2¢; No. 48, 2¢; No. 49, 2¢; No. 50, 2¢; No. 51, 2¢; No. 52, 2¢; No. 53, 2¢; No. 54, 2¢; No. 55, 2¢; No. 56, 2¢; No. 57, 2¢; No. 58, 2¢; No. 59, 2¢; No. 60, 2¢; No. 61, 2¢; No. 62, 2¢; No. 63, 2¢; No. 64, 2¢; No. 65, 2¢; No. 66, 2¢; No. 67, 2¢; No. 68, 2¢; No. 69, 2¢; No. 70, 2¢; No. 71, 2¢; No. 72, 2¢; No. 73, 2¢; No. 74, 2¢; No. 75, 2¢; No. 76, 2¢; No. 77, 2¢; No. 78, 2¢; No. 79, 2¢; No. 80, 2¢; No. 81, 2¢; No. 82, 2¢; No. 83, 2¢; No. 84, 2¢; 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RAIL POOLING PLAN WORRIES STOCK MARKET

Effect on Earnings Not Yet Satisfactorily Figured Out.

All stock and other exchanges throughout the country will be closed today. Banks will be closed.

The pooling of the railroads east of Chicago, or the plan to pool them, has not as yet been favorably received in the market. It is probably that the effect of the pooling on earnings has not been satisfactorily figured out, but such figuring as has been done has made for lower prices.

But the underlying strength of the market was shown when, with an intervening holiday and the prospect of unfavorable developments growing out of the peace overtures between Russia and Germany, the market closed steady to firm.

Some time, however, will be required for a complete readjustment of public sentiment. Some money was lost in October and early November that furtherreadiness, or a further rise in prices will be required to get the public a whole to believe in the future of quotations.

Market Grows Steadier.

Market conditions continue to develop in steadiness and there is no diminution in the gradual growth of confidence. This is briefly shown in commission house advice to buy on breaks. There does not exist the fear of extensive bear raids. Now when prices show a sagging tendency it is not a matter of popular fear of a decline. On the contrary, with the development of weakness, the disposition is to believe the decline will not go far, and therefore there is no general selling movement. In consequence the recession does not go far and operations on the bear side fail to produce profits. Undoubtedly at this time the bull position is growing more powerful.

United States Steel common will sell at a dividend of 4 per cent tomorrow. The action of the stock yesterday seemed to indicate a very small short interest. Since the person short in the stock at the close yesterday will have to pay the dividend to the person from whom the short stock is borrowed, the normal attitude of the short would not have been to cover. There was no covering movement of consequence and it is assumed therefore that the short interest was small.

No Income Loss.

A review of railroad earnings for the month of September shows that net operating income fell below that of the corresponding month of 1916. Also it fell below the level of the same month in 1915. The increase in gross revenue for September was \$27,000,000, but in the matter of transportation expenses alone there was an increase of \$30,000,000. Total operating expenses showed an increase of \$11,000,000.

For the first nine months of 1917 gross earnings were \$17,000,000 ahead of 1916, while operating income was \$50,000,000 behind in 1916.

Copper Producers Pessimistic.

Copper producers are said to believe that the copper situation will not show substantial improvement before February. Estimates of the time required for a general easing of conditions have been extended in view of the fact that net production for September was the smallest of any month of the year. The output of October was showing an increase, which still must now be small. It is asserted that much of the fortunate increases of imports of copper and the unprecedented activity in the collection of scrap metal, has a seriously critical condition been avoided.

It is at which second hand metal is said to have been sold in recent weeks are understood to have eased. While this is attributed largely to the effect of the large number of commission sales at 214c, it is regarded by the trade as also indicating that purchases of small lots have been sufficient in quantity to overtake the more urgent requirements of small consumers.

Mohay and Exchange.

Money rates in Chicago firm at 5 1/4 % per cent on collateral; commercial paper, 5 1/4 @ 6 per cent; 5 1/4 @ 6 per cent over the counter. New York exchange par. Chicago bank clearings, \$75,000,000.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES EAST AND WEST MERGED

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Consolidation of the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, comprising the property east of Pittsburgh, with those of the Pennsylvania company, which controls the lines west, was effected today at a meeting of the directors of both companies.

An official explained that the taking over of the Pennsylvania company would simplify booking and save demurrage of officials and clerical force. The Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad is not included in the arrangement. The change is effective at the end of the present year.

The new company is subject to the consent of the railroads' commissions in some states through which the Pennsylvania lines are operated.

The present organization west of Pittsburgh will continue to conduct the operations of the western lines.

All the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad company is owned by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. Under the consolidation plan the capital stock of the Pennsylvania company will be cancelled excepting such amount as may be essential to preserve the charters of the Pennsylvania company until it is decided to do so.

Mitchell Motors Passes \$1.50 Quarterly Dividend

Distributors of the Mitchell Motors company of Racine, Wis., have passed the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 a share on the capital stock of the company.

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—(Special.) There was a marked falling off in outside interest in securities traded in on the Broad street curb, which was reflected in generally lower prices and a smaller volume of business. There were, however, some exceptions, notably the Submarine selling at 140@14. Curtains sold at 23@23, and Wright-Martin at 75@76%.

General Electric rights sold in large amounts at 26@21 during the first half of the day. North American was steady, with sales at 36@36.

CURB TRANSACTIONS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales. High. Low. Close.

Actia 40,000 10% 94% 94%

Do 400 51% 51% 51%

B & T Tobacco 200 2% 16% 16%

Car & Power 200 14% 14% 14%

Chev Mot. 1,500 9% 9% 9%

Do 100 75% 75% 75%

Curtis 1,200 7% 7% 7%

Int'l Lube Chem. 700 3% 3% 3%

Marlboro 1,000 2% 2% 2%

Smith Mot. 2,100 1% 1% 1%

U.S. Steamship 1,000 16% 16% 16%

United Motors 1,600 16% 16% 16%

Wright-Martin 1,000 75% 75% 75%

OILS.

Boston Wyo. 15,000 28 28 27

Cooper 5,000 7% 7% 7%

Eli Badia 6,000 7% 7% 7%

Federal Oil 600 3% 3% 3%

Hannover 2,000 15% 15% 15%

Kennedy Oil 2,900 5% 5% 5%

Globe 2,200 24% 24% 24%

Do 600 8% 8% 8%

Midway 2,000 15% 15% 15%

Ohio Cities Gas. 500 8% 8% 8%

Wyo. 5,500 5% 5% 5%

Baldwin Locom. 1,800 55% 54% 54%

Do 1,000 55% 54% 54%

Do 900 55% 54% 54%

Brett Co. 300 1% 1% 1%

Bell St. 800 1% 1% 1%

Do 600 8% 8% 8%

Do 800 8% 8% 8%

Do 1,400 8% 8% 8%

Baird Map Trans. 200 9% 9% 9%

Burns Bros. 2,000 115% 114% 114%

Cal Petrol Superior. 1,000 17% 17% 17%

Do 1,000 17%

AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

**S. & L.
FORD**
Headquarters

FOR SALES
AND SERVICE.WE GUARANTEE
THAT ALL WORK
DONE BY US
WILL GIVE
SATISFACTION.WE HAVE ON HAND
AT ALL TIMES
THE MOST COMPLETE
STOCK OF FORD PARTS
IN THE CITY.You do not have to lay your FORD
out to have a WINTER
TIRE installed. Four hours is su-
fficient time.We have a reputation for fair deal-
ing with all our customers, and we
will continue to do so. We are the largest
Ford agency in Chicago.**S. & L. Motor Co.**JACOB LINDHEIMER, President.
A. J. HARRIS, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

PHONE BOULEVARD 6100.

OPEN TILL 8 EACH EVENING
AND ALL DAY SUNDAY.**Studebaker**
AND
OTHER STANDARD
MAKESTIME PAYMENTS
LOW PRICESDEPT. 100, 101, 102,
WILLARD BUILDING,
NO STORAGE CHARGES.WE WILL TAKE CASH OR BONDS AS
CASH.

BONDS

BARGAINS
EXCHANGED

... \$10.00

... 125.00

... 250.00

... 300.00

... 350.00

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1917.

The Spirit of Christmas

A SPIRIT that marks the great gulf between savagery and civilization—between good-will and ill.

Noble, unselfish custom, born in the shadow of the Cross—sublime legacy bequeathed by a tragedy divine!

Today, again, this spirit staggers under the menace of a crimson cross—War.

Today it is a spirit of free nations, armed for democracy; the same spirit of peace on earth, good-will to man. It shall prevail!

Christmas is on the threshold of our homes, bringing its Yuletide cheer, its fragrance of love and friendship, its happy impulse of giving.

Let the Spirit of Christmas, now so sorely needed by a tortured globe, gleam as of old, shining with holy light upon a darkened world!

The Spirit of Christmas must prevail!

Marshall Field
& Company

FILM